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St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

WEATHER: Fair Monday; fair and cooler Tuesday.

A Telling, Timely Cartoon ON EVENTS OF THE DAY IN EVERY EDITION OF THE POST-DISPATCH.

VOL. 46, NO. 67. MONDAY EVENING—ST. LOUIS—OCTOBER 15, 1894. PRICE, 2 CENTS.

LAST EDITION

TWO SIDES.

The Poor-House Scandal Has Another Point of View.

Mr. Gallagher Says Buck's Charges Are Part of a Conspiracy.

He Alleges That They Were Made to Square Dr. J. B. Miller.

DR. MILLER HAD BEEN SUSPENDED FOR VISITS TO A LADY ATTENDANT.

Dr. Miller Seen and His Version of the Suspension Obtained—The Board of Health to Pass Upon the Charges Against the Physician—Gallagher Calls on His Subordinates to Defend His Administration.

When seen in his office, Joseph P. Gallagher, Superintendent of the St. Louis Poorhouse, expressed himself in the most decided terms relative to the charges brought by Dr. Dudley E. Buck, a resident physician at the Poor-house, which reflect seriously upon the management of that institution. Mr. Gallagher said that as yet he had not found time to read the charges as printed exclusively in Sunday's POST-DISPATCH, but added that he had been informed that such had been published. "That was the first intimation I had," said the Superintendent, "that any such idea was contemplated by Dr. Buck or any one else."

A copy of the POST-DISPATCH, containing the charges, was handed to Mr. Gallagher, who, after carefully reading the article referred to, expressed himself as follows: "There is not a word of truth in any of these statements and I can prove it. I understand the whole thing. These charges have been prepared by Dr. Buck as part of a conspiracy to injury me for suspending his associate, Dr. J. B. Miller, which I did a week ago last Thursday. I suspended Dr. Miller for insubordination and unbecoming conduct, at which time I preferred written charges against him and forwarded the same to the Board of Health for that body to act upon. Under the circumstances I consider that I was fully justified in adopting the course I did. The act of Dr. Miller's which I designated as insubordination was in advising one of the patients who desired a leave of absence to write out an application to that effect and submit the same to him, which being done, he forwarded it to the Board of Health for action without letting me know anything about it. I am superintendent of this institution and it is my right to know what is going on and what attendants are going away on leave of absence. The conduct which I designate as unbecoming consisted of Dr. Miller paying visits to a female attendant in her room and remaining there alone with her. He did this a number of times. I called him into my office when I first became cognizant of this breach of discipline and cautioned him about a repetition of it in the future, but he disregarded my instructions and continued his visits, always going alone and while the young lady was wholly unattended. He seemed to be infatuated with the woman, and when I learned that he persisted in disobeying my instructions I suspended him and reported the facts to the proper authorities."

Mr. Gallagher then said that Dr. Buck had taken it upon himself to fight Dr. Miller's battles, and to vent his spite had made the derogatory statements about the way the Poor-house is being conducted.

ROASTS BUCK.

During the conversation Mr. Gallagher grew somewhat excited and he referred to Dr. Buck as "a dude" who had more impudence than income. He also said that Dr. Buck was inefficient and neglected his duties, inasmuch as he absented himself from the institution a great deal more than he had a right to. This, he said, could be proven by examining the book in which such records are kept.

MILLER'S ANSWER.

When asked to give his side of the story regarding his suspension, Dr. J. B. Miller spoke as follows:

"I cannot see that I have committed any breach of either the rules of the Poor-house or of etiquette. My asking a patient who desired a leave of absence to make out an application to that effect, and afterwards my sending the same to the Board of Health for approval, was, to my mind, the proper course to pursue.

"As regards the visits I paid to a certain young lady, in her room, I deny emphatically that there was anything unbecoming in my conduct. The young lady in question is employed here as an attendant in the dining-room. She had been sick in bed for some time, and being on very friendly terms with her it was only natural that I should drop in to see her now and then. I did not visit her professionally, my calls each time being of a purely social nature. It is the custom when physicians here visit female patients professionally to be accompanied by Mrs. Gallagher, but in social visits it is entirely different. Other attendants and employes visit friends unattended, and I do not see why I should not be accorded the same privilege."

CALLS HIS AIDS TO TESTIFY.

After the interview with Dr. Miller the reporter went back to Supt. Gallagher again. The Superintendent had in the meantime read the charges made by Dr. Buck, and his wrath had risen. He said that the best way to test the truth of the statements made by Dr. Buck was to call the heads of the different departments and have them testify as to how the affairs placed under their supervision were carried on. This he did.

John J. Maher, who has been chief cook at the Poor-house for the past two years, was the first called. He denied most vigorously that at any time since his connection with the institution had food been served to the inmates that was other than perfectly wholesome. He also stated that at all times the quantity had been ample, and that at every meal there was always a large amount left over. In referring to the meat which Dr. Buck in his charges stated was infected with "skippers," Maher said:

"I remember the occasion perfectly. It was early last September. I had taken two shoulders of smoked pork to the kitchen to cook for dinner and found that both contained "skippers." "Skippers" are little white worms and it is impossible to keep them out of smoked pork in warm weather, especially when the meat has been hung in a cool place. They originate from a sort of mold on the meat which it is impossible to avoid. They are absolutely harmless and it is safe to say that a large part of the hams and smoked meat bought at grocery stores by the best people in town are infected more or less with these little animals. The only way to rid the meat of them is to scald it thoroughly and then cut them out with a knife, which I always do. As I said before, their presence does not injure the meat in the slightest degree."

When questioned as to the quantity of food cooked, Maher said that, according to the diet list, each inmate is entitled to four ounces of meat. There are about 700 patients in the Poor-house at present, and according to the allowance it would take about 200 pounds of meat to supply them, but in order to make allowance for the grease and bone the cook said that he used 100 pounds extra, making 800 pounds in all, that was cooked each day.

This meat, he said, is dished up by attendants who have but a limited time to do their work, and it is no wonder if occasionally they get more on one plate than on another. Sometimes one plate might have only three ounces while the next night contain twice as much.

HAS HAD NO KICKS.

At this juncture Mr. Gallagher interposed saying: "Well, supposing that some of the plates did not contain the amount of the allowance, that is no reason why the people should go away hungry. There is always plenty of food and attendants at hand to replenish the plates of any who desire more. I do not believe that anyone has ever left the table hungry, if they have it is their own fault or that of the attendants, not because of the unsufficience of the food. No inmate has ever made any such complaints that I ever heard of. On one or two occasions our supply of meat has been a little short, but even then everyone had all they wanted and there was plenty to spare."

In speaking about the molasses served with the oatmeal and mush, which often constitutes the evening meal, the cook said that until recently it had been the custom to mix both mush and molasses together in a large pail before serving it. In that way he said it is possible for a part of the molasses to have drained through to the bottom of the pail. The plan lately adopted and which is in vogue now is to serve the mush on the plates first and then pour on the molasses. Of that latter article he claims there has never been any lack since he has been there. The diet list, he says, calls for one gallon of molasses for each of the three dining-rooms, while as a matter of fact, he says, exactly three times this amount is issued, and any one can get it if they want.

MILK FOR THE SICK ONLY.

As regards milk, the Superintendent said that it was a fact this article was only served to the sick. This is owing to the lack of cows at the Poor-house, from which source their supply is received. Mr. Gallagher said that about thirty cows had been sold during the last year, and although he had a requisition to have them replaced it had not been done. Formerly they had been in the habit of getting about sixty gallons of milk per day, while now their supply is reduced to about twenty-five gallons.

According to the cook, the statement that there is no sugar in the tea is absolutely false. He claims that in every 200 gallons of tea thirty-five pounds of sugar is used, and to a like amount of coffee fifty pounds of sugar. That, he says, has always been the rule since he has been there.

The butter, he said, is of as good a quality as can be expected. Both creamery and dairy butter are used.

The statements about the patients not being provided with mattresses and the attendants being obliged to occupy rooms that are without either light or heat were also vigorously denied by the Superintendent. He said that some time ago he discharged an engineer for incompetency, but the Board of Health saw fit to reinstate him. He fooled with a leak in one of the water-pipes for three months, which occurred in one of the rooms occupied by some of the attendants. They occupied a room in the meantime intended for inmates. This latter room had neither heat nor light, but that is the only time they were inconvenienced in that way and then only for a short time. Their regular rooms have steam heat and electric lights.

The beds, he said, were all plentifully supplied with comfortable bedding.

He concluded with saying that he hoped an investigation would be ordered when he said that he could prove that everything about the institution was being conducted in a thorough manner.

DR. ROBINSON DISCUSSES THE CHARGES.

Dr. C. C. Robinson, one of the members of the Board of Health, was found at the office of Dr. Otto E. Forster, his colleague, where he was awaiting to confer with Dr. Forster about the action to be taken in this very case. Dr. Forster was out, but Dr. Robinson discussed the matter frankly.

"Superintendent Gallagher of the Poor-house filed charges of insubordination and unbecoming conduct against Dr. Miller las Thursday," he said, "and on Friday Drs. Homan, Forster and myself drove out to the institution to investigate them. They found that Gallagher had properly taken offense at the action of Miller in overlooking his authority.

"It seems that one of the women attendants in the wards wanted a leave of absence. Miller helped her write it out, and advised her to send it to Supt. Mueller of the Insane Asylum, who has supervision of the medical wards in the Poor-house. She did so, and Mueller sent it to the Board of Health, which in turn transmitted it to Gallagher for his signature. This immediately caused a clash, as Gallagher knew nothing of the request and felt that his authority had been ignored.

"He was right and yet there is some excuse for Miller as Dr. Mueller does have medical supervision over him, so that he has two superiors to a certain extent.

"In regard to the other charge—that of his frequenting the room of one of the female attendants—we found that he had done so, but with no evil intention whatever. He had always taken some one with him to prevent evil insinuations. The rule on which the charge was based, forbids him going to her room except on business and accompanied by some other person, so that he was technically guilty of a violation of part of it.

"The board is now in a quandary. We scarcely know what to do. We do not feel like removing Miller, for his offenses are only trivial, and yet we do not feel like forcing upon Supt. Gallagher a man who is distasteful to him. This latter course would only result in further friction. So far as I can see now the best way out of the difficulty would be to have Miller resign or else apologize. At any rate the board is undetermined as to its action and we will hold a conference this afternoon with a view to reaching a decision."

HOMAN INTERVIEWED.

Health Commissioner Homan admitted that Superintendent Gallagher had made charges against Dr. J. B. Miller, Assistant Physician at the Poor-house, and that the Board of Health was investigating them. He said that the charges were formal and were in writing, but refused absolutely to allow them to be inspected. He said that Dr. Otto Foerster, Dr. Robinson and himself went to the Poor-house to investigate the charges, but that they had reached no decision as to whether or not the charges were well founded. Dr. Homan was exceedingly reticent concerning the subject matter of the charges, but he admitted that the charges of insubordination and of neglect of duty consisted principally in Gallagher's statement that Miller occupied all of his time talking to a female attendant. In reply to a question as to whether or not Dr. Miller was charged with having been in a female attendant's room Dr. Homan said: "The charges do not set forth that Miller was ever seen in a female attendant's room in a compromising position."

The Health Commissioner positively refused to submit to any further interrogation concerning the matter. The Board of Health will pass on the charges this evening. It is thought Miller will be exonerated.

ANOTHER MAN'S SHOES.

Alfred Meyer Had Them On and Was Arrested for Burglary.

Alfred Meyer was arrested by Detectives Howard and Smith on suspicion of being implicated in burglarizing Mike Murphy's shoe blacking parlor and news stand under Hurst's Hotel, Broadway and Chestnut street, about three weeks ago. Jack Sullivan, who is now in jail on the charge of burglarizing a jewelry store in the same neighborhood, is said to have been Meyer's confederate in the looting of Murphy's place. The door of the latter establishment was found open, and in addition to a pair of shoes bearing Murphy's name on the lining $5 in coppers was stolen.

After the burglary at Murphy's Meyer and Sullivan were locked up, suspected of the jewelry store robbery. At that time it is said Sullivan was wearing Murphy's shoes, and fearing that he was to be accused of this burglary also, it is alleged that he swapped shoes with Meyer, who had been exonerated of all connection with the jewelry store burglary. Meyer walked out with Murphy's shoes and the other day it is claimed, Murphy recognized the "kicks" on Meyers' feet and had them taken away from him. Meyer escaped from the gang, however, and the police were notified of the new clue. Meyer was searched for high and low for three days, and when located at his house showed a brief fight to the officers. A warrant will be applied for by Murphy.

Amelia Glover's Mother Dead.

Miss Amelia Glover, the dancing star of Russell's comedians, received a telegram at noon announcing the death of her mother in New York. Miss Glover will leave for the East by the evening train and consequently will not be seen any more here this week. Had it not been for this sad event she would have been able to appear, as her ankle, which she turned while dancing last night, would have been sufficiently strong to have allowed her to do so.

Minor Police Matters.

Henry Condon of 2627 Dickson street swore out a warrant charging James McGallagher of 2629 Dickson street with assault and battery. They quarreled about a small matter and McGallagher assaulted Condon, it is alleged.

CORBETT AND FITZ.

DID YOU SAY YOU WOULD SHAKE YOUR FINGER UNDER MY NOSE"
TEP

They Acted Like "Perfect" Gentlemen.

NEARLY A RIOT.

John H. Carroll, the Well-Known Politician, Injured.

A UNION DEPOT CAR COLLIDES WITH HIS CAB.

He and the Driver Thrown Out—Mr. Carroll's Collar Bone Broken—A Crowd Gathered and Disarmed a Policeman—Chief Desmond on the Scene—Two Arrests Made—A Warrant Issued.

A Union Depot railway motor car struck a carriage at Ninth and Walnut streets at 8 p. m. Sunday, and Chairman John A. Carroll of the Democratic State Central Committee, residing at Unionville, Mo., and Thomas Melvin, the driver, employed by Louis C. Bohle, were thrown to the ground. Mr. Carroll had his left collar-bone broken, and he was removed to the Southern Hotel. Half of Melvin's left ear was cut off and he was hurt internally. He was removed to an adjacent saloon, and the patrol wagon and ambulance were called. A crowd of men gathered, and it is alleged that Officers Hogan and Curtin had not treated Melvin right, but had handled him roughly.

The crowd became demonstrative and Hogan drew his revolver. Edward Dwyer wrenched it from him and fired. Detective Bambrick threw Dwyer down but was pulled away from the prisoner by the crowd. Meanwhile the ambulance drove off to the City Dispensary with Melvin, who was afterwards removed to the City Hospital. Dwyer escaped but was afterwards arrested. Thomas Farley was arrested but was released.

Assistant Chief Reedy's report of the matter to Chief Harrigan states it was Louis Bohle who handled Melvin roughly. Chief of Detectives Desmond arrived on the scene, the report states, and ordered the arrest of Dwyer and Farley. Hogan's revolver was found on Farley, it is alleged, but Officer Hogan stated that he told Farley to get the revolver for him. The report also states that Officer Hogan did not draw his revolver until the crowd had taken his club from him.

MR. CARROLL'S CONDITION.

Mr. Carroll passed a restless night at the Southern Hotel. He was attended by Dr. Herman Tuholske who found that in addition to the fracture of the collar-bone Mr. Carroll was severely bruised about the head and body. C. C. Maffitt stayed with Mr. Carroll.

A plaster splint was put on at about 9 a. m. and Mr. Carroll was able to see ex-Gov. Francis, Harry Solman, Secretary J. W. Zevely of the Central Committee and other friends. It is hoped that he will be able to leave his room in two weeks. Mr. Carroll went to sleep soon after the physician left and was reported to be doing well.

A warrant was issued at 10 a. m. against Dwyer charging him with assault with intent to kill in shooting at Officer Curtin.

New Missouri Corporations.

JEFFERSON CITY, Oct. 15.—Secretary of State Lesueur to-day issued a certificate of incorporation to the following companies:

Brush Creek Coal and Mining Co., Kansas City; capital, $100,000.

S. J. Holt Lumber Co., West Plains; capital, $10,000.

The J. L. Hudson Clothing Co. of St. Louis to-day filed a statement of increase of capital from $75,000 to $150,000.

Was Walking This Way.

William Marsh Johnson, 19 years old, left his home, 2½ miles from Hematite, Mo., on the Iron Mountain road, two weeks ago and has not been seen nor heard from since. He was last seen on the railroad tracks walking toward St. Louis. His father has asked the local authorities to locate him.

Pockets Picked on a Boat.

John Smith, a negro, was arrested on board the steamer J. K. Speed on its arrival at the foot of Market street by Officer J. E. Murphy of the Central District. The prisoner was found among a crowd of passengers attempting to pick pockets, it is alleged. Afterward the officers received complaints from several passengers, who said they had lost different sums from 50 cents to $5. No money was found on Smith, however.

BADLY MANGLED.

A Five-Year-Old Child Killed by a Motor Car.

Emma Straitz, 5 years old, was knocked down and instantly killed by Union Depot car 243 at Ninth street and Geyer avenue. The body was horribly mangled. The parents of the deceased live at 1820 South Ninth street. The body was removed to the home of the parents. No arrest was made. The child was crossing the street when the car struck her.

KLEIN CASE ENDED.

At the Afternoon Session a Nolle Prosequi Was Entered.

The case of Peter Klein, the Kansas City lottery man, was taken up in the Criminal Court before Judge Green of De Soto, who was appointed as a special judge to try the action. The case was not begun until 11:30 a. m., the early part of the morning session being taken up with disposing of the other cases set on the docket. The indictment, which was returned by the May Grand-jury, charges Klein with making and establishing the Kansas City policy Co. in the city of St. Louis on March 1 last.

Klein is defended by Judge George N. Anderson and Attorney Ben Clark. It was expected that they would ask for a continuance, but instead they announced themselves ready for trial when the case was called. Assistant Circuit Attorney Orrick Bishop is prosecuting.

Peter Klein.

An hour was consumed in examining the jurors, when Klein's attorneys retired to consult about making their challenges. The defendant occupied a chair beside his attorneys while the examination of the jurors was in progress.

The jury was selected and Mr. Bishop made the opening statement. Then the court adjourned for noon recess.

After the noon recess the hearing of testimony was begun.

The case has been continued several times, and has attracted unusual attention from the attempt of the defense to spirit away by one means and another the State's witnesses. The last attempt was that to get ex-Detective Burke out of town by taking him back to Kansas City on an indictment secured there. The attempt was defeated by Chief Harrigan. The case was nolle prossed this afternoon.

THE WEATHER.

Fair To-Night and To-Morrow—Cooler To-Morrow Evening.

[INDICATIONS OF FLAGS: Triangular—Temperature; at the top, warmer; at bottom, cooler. Blue—Precipitation. White—Fair weather. Thus: Blue, white and triangular—Snow, rain or sleet, followed by fair and cooler weather.]

☐ Forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Generally fair Monday night and Tuesday; slightly colder by Tuesday evening.

▶ Forecast for Missouri: To-day local rains; to-night fair, except rain in extreme southeast; colder in western portion. Tuesday, fair, colder; southeast winds, shifting to northwest.

The barometer is highest this morning in the Ohio Valley and lowest in Alberta. There is also a secondary area of high pressure moving in from the middle plateau with falling temperatures. The temperatures have risen decidedly in the Central Valleys and have fallen in the East.

The weather has been fair except in Missouri, Illinois, and on the lower lakes where there were light local rains.

MILK COMMISSION.

Its Labors About Completed in Framing a New Bill.

THE SALE OF SKIMMED MILK TO BE AUTHORIZED.

All Dairymen to Be Licensed and Illinois Dairies to Be Subjected to a Rigid Inspection—The Tests to Be Made—Milk Inspector Sullivan Not Consulted—The Board of Health to Control the Milk Traffic.

The Milk Commission has finished its work with the exception of that of hearing the dairymen, who may object to the new bill, which the Commission will forward to the Municipal Assembly. The salient features of the new bill are as follows:

The Commission has decided to allow the sale of skimmed mile from the same wagons that other milk is sold. For manufacturing puposes the skimmed milk may be below the standard of 1 per cent butter fat. When sold for other purposes, however, it must contain at least 1 per cent butter fat.

Milk sold in the city of St. Louis must be up to the standard of 12½ per cent from Aug. 15 to April 15, but for the balance of the year 12 per cent has been fixed as the standard.

No dairyman will be allowed to ship milk into the city without a license. Before obtaining this license he will be compelled to give the milk inspectors authority to inspect his dairy at any time they may see fit to do so. All dairies sending milk to the city will be inspected. Illinois dairies will be subjected to the most rigid inspection because so much skimmed milk is sent from them.

This inspection is to be made first by milk inspectors or police officers, who will make the preliminary examination.

TESTS TO BE MADE.

It is not expected that all milk sent into the city will be tested daily, but the tests will be made in such a manner as to quickly discover any fraud or adulteration that may be attempted. Whenever the officers making the preliminary inspection find that the milk is below the standard fixed they will report the matter to the city chemist, who will analyze the milk. The tests are to be made with Marchand's lacto-butyrometer, and the standard for specific gravity will be fixed at 1.028 per cent during the summer and 1.034 per cent during the winter.

It is expected that the dairymen of the city and vicinity will have many suggestions to offer concerning the foregoing rules, and a time will be fixed soon when all may be heard on the subject. The Board of Health, it seems, is intent upon ignoring Milk Inspector Sullivan entirely in the a matter of framing the bill. He is not a member of the commission. One of the rules adopted by the commission is that the milk inspection shall be under the control of the Board of Health, which is equivalent almost to saying that Dr. Sullivan will not be asked to assist in any way. It is expected that at the next session of the Municipal Assembly the old question as to whether the office occupied by Dr. Sullivan is vacant or not will come up again.

Health Commissioner Homan, it is said, will appoint State Veterinary Surgeon Paquin a member of the Milk Commission in place of Dr. J. W. Leete, who resigned. The other members of the commission are Dr. Chas. Curtmann, Dr. A. Merrill, Dr. Teichmann and Dr. Homan, Chairman.

Mills Started Up.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Oct. 15.—All except the Laurel Lake and Richard Borden Mills, which are closed for repairs, started up to-day with only half of the looms running. About 1,000 weavers, nearly all young men, paraded the streets and went to South Park, where a mass-meeting was held. It is believed that many of the weavers will stop work at noon, but the mill owners appear confident that the trouble is over.

Meet in Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 15.—The American International Association of Railway Superintendents of Bridges and Buildings will begin its fourth annual meeting at the Coates House to-morrow. Over 100 superintendents from the Eastern States and Canada will be here.

Republican Speaking.

CUBA, Ill., Oct. 15.—Gen. Horace Clark, Hon. J. V. Graff, Hon. J. W. Johnson and Jonathan Merriam addressed a good crowd of Republicans at Cuba to-day.

LAST EDITION

TWO ARE DEAD

And Another Will Die as a Result of Injuries.

Explosion of the Boiler in the Preetorius Mills at New Madrid.

OCCURRED EARLY OR THE FATALITIES WOULD HAVE BEEN GREATER.

Volney Burton Thrown Thirty Feet, and One Foot Torn From the Leg—Skull and Body Horribly Mangled—Boiler Burst Into Three Parts, and All Were Blown at Least Three Hundred Feet—General Casualty News.

NEW MADRID, Mo., Oct. 15.—The boiler in the Preetorius Lumber Co.'s mills exploded this morning, killing two men and hurting another so badly that he will die.

At the time of the explosion only James Holmes, the engineer; George Burton, the watchman, and Volney Burton, the watchman's brother, were present.

VOLNEY BURTON was instantly killed. His body was thrown thirty feet. His skull and body were horribly mangled, and one foot was torn completely from the leg.

JAMES HOLMES was thrown over a pile of lumber, and lived fifteen minutes.

GEORGE BURTON was thrown about twelve yards, down to the river bank, and is so badly scalded that he cannot recover.

The boiler was divided into three parts, neither of which was carried by the explosion less than 300 feet from where it formerly stood.

Six o'clock is the time for the crew of hands to begin work, but the explosion occurred at a few minutes before 6 o'clock, and none of the other hands had arrived.

Volney Burton lived at Dawson Springs, Ky., and intended to start home this afternoon.

LONG LIST OF INJURED.

Accident at the Louisville & Nashville and Northeastern Crossing.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 15.—A terrible accident occurred at the crossing of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad and the Northeastern road, two miles from where the former leaves Elysian street. A train on the Northeastern road crashed into an excursion train on the Louisville & Nashville. About twenty passengers were seriously injured, some of whom it is thought fatally. The accident is said to be due to the neglect of the engineer of the Northeastern train to stop at the approach to the crossing, as revuired by law. The following is a list of the injured:

ROBERT CAREY, sugar broker, left leg broken and head cut.

R. H. HOLMES, left leg and arm broken.

A. C. WHILLOW, left knee and hip hurt.

MRS. JULIA MUIR, left leg and ankle injured and severe scalp wound.

ANDREW LEE, contusion of the neck.

S. C. COURTNEY, head slightly injured.

FRANK CARAMBAT, slightly hurt about left side.

MRS. FRANK CARAMBAT, injured severely about the side.

ELLA SHARP, a niece of Mrs. Carambat, contusion of the neck.

E. J. EVANS, slightly cut about the fac

D. R. FLEMING, left leg bruised.

M. McDONNELL, badly bruised abou left side of the head and right arm.

R. T. McKEEMAN of Biloxi, slightly hurt.

MR. LEHMAN, severely hurt about the he

C. S. COUNGER, bruised about the body.

MRS. A. S. COSA, badly bruised.

MRS. L. SPIRES, badly bruised.

—— BADGER, a son of Gen. A. S. Badge badly hurt.

A SMALL BOY was badly hurt about th head, but immediately after the wreck h left the scene in charge of his father.

WHISKY CAUSES IT.

David Cope Killed by a Train While Drunk.

PADUCAH, Ky., Oct. 15.—At 7:30 last night, three miles from Beaton, a train ran over David Cope, son of the Postmaster of Glade, cutting him in two parts. A bottle of whisky in his pocket told the cause. His brother lay by his side outside the track dead drunk.

Crushed by the Wheels.

WARRENTON, Mo., Oct. 15.—Herman Dieckmann, an 11-year-old son of Mrs C. Dieckmann, living six miles north of Warrenton, was instantly killed while hauling logs to a saw-mill. While going down hill the chain holding the log broke and he fell under the wheel, which ran over his breast, crushing it in.

Various Accidents.

The reservoir of the Tecumseh Iron-works at Tecumseh, Cherokee Co., Ala., gave way, entailing a loss of $15,000 to $20,000.

A cat boat containing Walter Booth, Frank McIntyre, James Ford and Frank Britton, all of New Brighton, was capsized off Coney Island during a squall, and all except Booth were drowned.

Miss Emily B. S. Wood, one of the best known society women in Buffalo, N. Y., and two young daughters of John N. Scratcherd, were instantly killed at Buffalo, by a locomotive on the New York Central Railroad.

FOUGHT THE OFFICER.

James Belt Resisted the Arrest of His Adversary, Jacob Walker.

James Belt and Jacob Walker, both colored, while attending a dance at 814 South Fourteenth street, got into an argument over the right to drink first from a can of beer. The dispute broke up into a fight in which the followers of each participated. Officer Lawton of the Central District entered the plac just in time to save bloodshed and probab use of weapons. He took Walker a prisoner as the aggressor, whereupon Belt immediately became Walker's friend and attacked the officer, who, after a brief struggle, succeeded in arresting both men.

Ledlie—Wiggins.

PITTSFIELD, Ill., Oct. 15.—Dr. J. D. Ledlie, the most prominent physician of Pittsfield, left for St. Louis this morning, where he will be united in marriage to a Miss Wiggins of Boston.

SLOW POISON.

Is the Czar of Russia Being Put to Death by Enemies?

Great Political Ends to Be Gained by His Taking Off.

SECRET DISPATCHES FROM ST. PETERSBURG RECEIVED IN AMERICA.

Translated by Dr. George F. V. Schmidt, a German Traveler and the Recipient—Written With Sympathetic Ink on Apparently Blank Paper—Great Excitement Throughout Russia—The Czar's Two Sons—General Foreign News.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 15.—Has the Czar of all the Russias been skilfully poisoned and is he being slowly put to death by scientific means in the hands of Nihilists?

Dr. George F. V. Schmidt, the German traveler now in Minneapolis, has just received secret dispatches from St. Petersburg which throw a strong light on the crisis in European politics, caused by the impending death of the Czar. These dispatches came written in sympathetic ink on an apparently black piece of paper. The application of heat brought out some strange stenographic characters which the doctor readily translated. He showed the dispatch to a reporter to-day and remarked that in order to send such things from St. Petersburg it was necessary to doubly protect them by the use of sympathetic ink and a secret code.

The most sensational matter in the dispatch is the intimation that the Czar's illness has been caused by other than natural means. The doctor translated the dispatch as follows:

"The Czar is lying at the point of death. The excitement of the highest circles of Russia is tremendous. It is understood in a wide circle in Russia that the Czar's sickness was brought about by scientific means, and that his death will not be a natural one. It is on account of this that the journals contradict the fact of the Czar's sickness. There is a party that wants to see the Czarewitch on the throne."

The Czarewitch is of a cranky, melancholy nature, inclined to institute the most radical reforms throughout Russia, and has already made plans for such action. He is much hated by the clergy. The patriarch of Moscow, who is at the head of the Greek Church, has traveled about with the Czar in order to persuade him to put his second son on the throne instead of the Czarewitch.

"The Greek Catholic Church of Russia is feverishly excited. The Reichsrath or Council of the Empire is daily holding secret councils. The Pan-Slavic party is with the church and against the Czarewitch, who is a great friend of Germany. Should the Czar decide to place his second son upon the throne this would be looked upon as a direct insult to Germany and would be attended with the most serious results.

"The second son of the Czar is very inimical to the Germans, friendly to the French, dreadfully despotic and in the highest degree headstrong, and a strong autocrat. It is feared that on the deathbed of the Czar the church influence will succeed in inducing him to call his second son as his successor. As this second son is very hot-headed, he is likely not to remain long on the throne without becoming involved in State troubles. The 88-year-old Patriarch of Moscow has had a two-hours' conference with the Czar at his death bed, but no one knows the purport of this talk.

"The second son of the Czar is very despotic, opposed to the liberty of the people and is of an envious nature. He is a fine soldier, fond of a fight, a martial fellow and very ambitious. He is an enemy of England, of Germany, and, above all, of America. He not only intends to increase the size of Asiatic Russia, but also to attempt the tremendous task of bridging the Behring Straits and extending his empire in the direction of America. This Prince is of all odds one of the greatest Generals in Russia, having been with Gourka and Ti[illegible]aschieff, and having studied with the latter. All of the Cabinets of Europe are [illegible]med.

[illegible] is rumored that the entrance of England into the Dreibund, that is the Triple Al[illegible]e, is about to take place. Already be[illegible]n Russia and France secret relations [illegible] been entered into."

[illegible] Von Schmidt is a Second Lieutenant in [illegible] Prussian army traveling on leave. He [illegible]ound for Japan and the Orient.

YOUNG PRISONERS.

Two Boys Under Arrest on a Charge of Burglary.

Two youthful alleged burglars, Harry Swartz, aged 13, and Abraham Block, aged 11, were arrested by Officers Kelly and McDonough of the Third District, who found the former in possession of five silk handkerchiefs and Swartz with one. The officers afterward learned, so they report, that the two youths forced open an outside show window of the Globe Shoe and Clothing Co. and stole therefrom eight silk handkerchiefs. The prisoners may not be prosecuted.

SOLD A LICENSE.

Two Women Get Into Trouble Over an Intelligence Office.

The arrest of Thomas C. South, Saturday, for running an intelligence office at 919 Olive street without a license, develops a story of blasted ambitions which were cherished by two young women who embarked in business for themselves. Miss Lucy Hale, a milliner, and Miss May L. Wicks, a dressmaker, having saved considerable money, decided about four months ago that they would open an intelligence office. They did some business, always taking care to preserve an unblemished reputation for integrity, but they disagreed over some business matter connected with the partnership and decided to dissolve.

They advertised for a purchaser. An individual named South, sleek in appearance and endowed with remarkable conversational ability, convinced them that the reputation they had established would be safe in his hands, and they sold him the good will of the firm and also the license to conduct the business. Shortly afterward many complaints began coming to the young women, who had gone to work at their old occupations. Their friends said that South was not conducting the business as it should be carried on, and advised them that if they had any regard whatever for the reputation they had established they would do something to prevent South from profiting by [illegible]heir good name.

The young women appealed to Mayor Walbridge asking him to revoke the license. To their surprise and consternation his honor informed them that they had done an illegal act by selling a city license. They were horrified when told that the case would be reported to the police. They went away from the Mayor's office greatly agitated and in fear of the consequences which might ensue from having sold the license. The police were notified and South was arrested for running an intelligence office without a license, as the one which he had purchased was declared to be not transferable. The young women have not been at the Mayor's office since South was arrested.

MORGAN IS DYING.

The Wounded Robber Still Refuses to Make a Confession.

Dr. Heine Marks, Superintendent of the City Hospital, says that the condition of Frank Morgan is much worse than it was. His temperature is very high, and for a few hours last night his death was expected at any time.

Morgan still refuses to say anything concerning the robbery attempted by himself and companions at Baden. He has been told that he would die, and has been importuned to make a confession, but he has refused to even admit that he was implicated in the crime.

COIN SHIPMENTS.

St. Louis Bankers Protest Against a Sub-Treasury Regulation.

St. Louis banks who do business with Texas banks are protesting very vigorously against the enforcement of a department rule by Sub-Treasurer Farrar, which causes orders from Texas on St. Louis for shipments of silver to be filled by the Sub-Treasury at New Orleans. The result will be that Texas banks will divert the bulk of their business to New Orleans from St. Louis. A Texas bank which wants a consignment of silver usually writes to its St. Louis correspondent, which makes a deposit in currency for the required amount at the Sub-Treasury. Sometimes the Texas banks send their drafts on their St. Louis correspondents to the St. Louis Sub-Treasury, which collects the amount from the local bank. Heretofore it has been the practice of the St. Louis sub-treasurer to ship the required amount of silver from the Government vaults in the Federal Building to the Texas banks, as soon as the necessary deposit was made by the St. Louis bank. But the sub-treasurer does this no longer. Instead he sends the certificate of deposit to the sub-treasurer at New Orleans, who ships the silver to the Texas consignee. It requires no extraordinary vision for the Texas banks to see that they can obtain their silver more quickly if they deal directly with the New Orleans sub-Treasury or with New Orleans banks, and it is very likely that they will give their other business to the city which accommodates them with silver. This is why the St. Louis banks are objecting to the action of the Sub-Treasury. Chief Clerk Ricker of the Sub-Treasury, speaking of the shipment of silver from New Orleans instead of from St. Louis, said: "The Government pays the cost of transporting silver coin, and the Treasury has made the rule that shipments must be made from the Sub-Treasury nearest to the consignee. New Orleans is nearer Texas points than St. Louis, therefore we are obliged to order shipments from New Orleans instead of making them from St. Louis. Heretofore, when the difference in the distances has not been very much, we have made the shipments from our own vaults, but we have received instructions from Washington to observe the rule strictly. The shipments are made by contract with the United States Express Co. What the rate of shipment is I do not care to say. You might inquire of the express company. Sometimes the drafts on St. Louis for shipments of silver to Texas approximate $30,000. Hence the cost of transportation is high."

Post-Office Robberies.

Post-office Inspector Joe P. Johnston received reports to-day as follows:

The post-office at Foster, Neb., was burglarized on the night of Oct. 12.

The post-office at Morse Bluffs, Neb., was robbed on the 15th inst., of $69.50 in stamps. The Post-office at Noonan, Neb., was burned on the 12th inst. Arch Taeber, Frank Skinner and Rob Asnney, charged with robbing the Post-office at Keyton, Ark., on Feb. 22, were put on trial in the State court last week. Ashney informed on his companions and they were sentenced to three years each in the Penitentiary.

STRIKING CLOAKMAKERS.

Three Thousand Have Returned to Work on the Agreed Terms.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—The executive committee of the striking cloakmakers claim that 3,000 of their members have returned to work under the terms specified in the joint agreement formulated by the strikers and signed by factory owners who do not belong to the manufacturers' union. Two hundred cloakmakers employed by Mayer, Jonasson & Co. joined the strike this morning.

At a meeting of strikers to-day Joseph Barondess said that the cloak factory owners of New York paid $8,000,000 annually to the 14,000 employes. This allows an average of $500 yearly wages to each worker. "The factory owners cannot hold out," said he. "There can be no unanimous action among them. They are all at sword's points and desire to ruin each other."

Dockery in Ray County.

HARDIN, Mo., Oct. 15.—Hon. A. M. Dockery, Congressman from this the Third District, will deliver a series of campaign speeches throughout this county this week, commencing at Lawson Wednesday and closing at Richmond Saturday. It will be the first campaign work to speak of in Ray County. The county is overwhelmingly Democratic, and the vigorous work has been concentrated in the counties where the Democratic vote is close. Dockery will secure the election, but it is generally conceded by party workers that it will be by a plurality and not by a majority, as in 1892.

Southern Illinois Outlook.

CARBONDALE, Ill., Oct. 15.—The political outlook in Southern Illinois indicates that the contest in this section will be very close. Prof. Samuel M. Inglis, Republican candidate for State Superintendent of Public Instruction, will likely be defeated. The leading educational journals advocate the election of Prof. Raab, not for political reasons, but because of the excellent record he has established.

Lieut.-Gov. Gill is a very popular man in Southern Illinois, and especially so with the miners and laboring classes. Hon. Franklin MacVeagh, Democratic candidate for United States Senator, has visited quite a number of towns in this section of the State and his meetings have all been well attended.

The prospects for Democratic success in this (Jackson) county are very flattering.

Political Drift.

Pennsylvania Republicans are claiming the State by 200,000 or 250,000 majority.

Thomas B. Reed will address the students of Ann Arbor on Wednesday.

Senator Gorman will make one speech before the campaign ends.

Vice-President Stevenson will make a tour in New York on Oct. 26 and 27.

Representative W. J. Bryan and John M. Thurston will begin their joint debate at Lincoln, Neb., on Tuesday.

Racing men are raising a fund of $1,000,000 in New York to prevent the adoption of the constitutional amendment prohibiting gambling.

Administration Democrats of Nebraska will institute mandamus proceedings before the State Supreme Court on Tuesday to compel the Secretary of State to put their ticket on the ballot and to prevent fusion tickets from twice appearing.

Against Florida's Estate.

Judge Woerner of the Probate Court gave judgment against the estate of the late of A. K. Florida in favor of Thomas Mockler for $4,227.76, based on twenty-four promissory notes made by Dennis Clifford in favor of Florida and indorsed by Mockler. The defense was failure to protest and want of notice of dishonor. The signatures were proved and also that the notes were made for the accommodation of Florida, in consideration to Clifford, Florida having received the proceeds of the sale of the notes. Under these conditions, the Judge states, the indorser is himself liable.

Trade Mark Suit.

The Bonner Manufacturing Co. has commenced proceedings in the Circuit Court against Robert Bonner Miller, M. A. Jacobs and Raymon Grace, composing the firm of Bonner, Miller & Co., asking for an accounting, injunction and $10,000 damages. The plaintiff alleges that defendant h[illegible] infringed on its trade mark.

Something Nice in CURTAINS.

We can safely say that for NICE ASSORTMENTS and LOW PRICES we cannot be excelled.

We Always Have Something New

And Novel. We always can suggest new ways of draping and decorating, and a very few dollars invested this week will make a great change for the better in your house.

SILK, DAMASK and VELOUR CURTAINS, CHENILLE and TAPESTRY PORTIERES, TABLE COVERS and MANTEL SCARFS IN A THOUSAND FINE VARIETIES.

MADE-UP CARPETS,

With MATCH BORDERS, at Prices Much Lower than same grades can be purchased by the yard. We have also excellent values in every pattern and grade of

Axminster Carpets,
Body and Tapestry Brussels,
Moquettes and Velvets,
All-Wool Ingrains
AND
Oriental Rugs
In All Sizes and Prices.

Frorlicht, Duncker & Renard CARPET CO.,
Fourth Street and
Washington Avenue.

TO WHEELMEN.

An Eminent Spinal Surgeon Addresses Them Through the Post-Dispatch.

THE PENALTY FOR NOT SITTING PROPERLY IN YOUR SADDLES.

Dr. Sayre Says Don't Let the Argument About the Resistance of the Wind Make You Take a Stooping, Ungainly, Unhealthy Position Over the Handle Bar—If You Do, "the Goblins'll Git You."

Special Correspondence POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—It appears credible that a majority of the human race will before long move about on bicycles. This adoption of a new means of locomotion necessarily has a very potent bearing on the physical welfare of the race, and bicyclists should have some regard not only for their own health but for that of posterity.

The POST-DISPATCH has sought the opinion on this subject of Dr. Lewis A. Sayre, who is the most eminent orthopædic surgeon and specialist on affections of the spine in this country. He has been interested a good deal in the bicycling question and took the opportunity to give some earnest advice to bicyclists.

Dr. Sayre is himself a strong, well-preserved old man of the type which has been followed pretty closely by the human race since the time of Adam, and he is pained at the thought that a species more like hobgoblins than men may in the future be evolved by the use of the bicycle.

"In my daily walk in Central Park," said Dr. Sayre, "I have been very much struck by the number of young men who ride bicycles in harmful positions. They lean over till their noses almost touch the front wheel, their arms fixed to the handles with the rigidity of death, their chests caved in and their backs bent into a semi-circle. The girls ride in better positions than the men as a rule, because their feminine self-respect prevents them from making themselves ridiculous.

"I have spoken to several of the young men in the park about it, saying to them: 'Now, my boy, why don't you sit up like that pretty girl?' This usually had the effect of making them get into better positions and also of making them feel uncomfortable.

"They tell me that they stoop because the resistance of the wind is decreased in this position and they get more purchase on the wheels. But the exercise, if it really necessitates such a position, is worse than useless. The bicyclists should take time and not be in such a feverish hurry.

"I believe that a bicycle, if ridden in a proper position, with the back straight and the head thrown out, provides a good exercise for physically sound people.

"But as it is a great many must be doing themselves harm by their manner of riding. The bent position is almost certain to do harm to a weak spine and is liable to cause injury to a strong one. If these bicyclists appreciated a little of the miseries of spinal disease they would certainly mend their ways.

"As such a vast number of people are riding bicycles, the modifications of their bodies, brought about by the exercise, may become hereditary in the race. If the theory of evolution is correct and the bad manner of riding I have described becomes general, the people of the future will be very curious in appearance. Their legs will greatly increase in size, and the knees will be developed in a remarkable manner by the great amount of work which the pedaling exercise puts on them. Their bodies will be very small and curved and their arms very long and powerful, but with a different distribution of muscles from the present. Their hands will be large and hooked. Then, perhaps, their noses will be elongated from the long-continued act through many generations of thrusting them forward. The changes in the external form of the body will, of course, cause a great many others in the internal organization."

The same subject is occupying the attention of the medical profession all over the world.

The Academy of Medicine of France has been discussing it. Dr. Petit, an eminent Parisian physician, states that he has met with three cases of persons suffering from heart disease in whom death seemed to be accelerated by the practice of cycling. He also argued that as in the streets of Paris there are at the present time no fewer than 100,000 persons who ride on cycles, and that among these there must be one in every hundred suffering from cardiac disease, the danger of cycling is much greater than is generally supposed. In persons of middle age, like those to whom Dr. Petit referred—one of whom was 60 and the other two 40 years old—there must be a maximum of danger from the pursuit.

He held also that among the young who were not suffering from actual cardiac disease the excitement incidental to traveling through the streets of a crowded city in the midst of the most varied traffic was of necessity attended with bodily risk, both from external collusion and from internal strain and injury.

The *Lancet*, the leading English medical journal, in a recent issue, says:

"We have admitted that many of the experiences that have been learned about cycling are among the marvels of a century—the attainment, for instance, of an art that enables a man to compete, not with a horse, but far beyond that, with a steam engine, coursing away at twenty-five miles an hour. We have treated of some advantages of cycling to the aged, and have shown that the muscles of an octogenarian can be redeveloped to a great extent by the exercise. We have honestly admitted every word that can fairly be spoken in favor of the exercise. But we have given equally honest attention to its faults and dangers, and we shall continue to do so, assured that the profession and the public at large will listen to what we hope is a judicial and altogether unbiased expression, until through the whole the cycling community sensible reforms and moderate counsels have asserted their power over dangerous competitions and unrestricted enthusiasm."

FORTUNE HIDDEN.

Booty of the Bandits Who Robbed the Train Near Sacramento.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Oct. 15.—Somewhere within a mile of Sacramento a fortune is hidden. Fifteen thousand dollars in gold and several thousand in silver, the booty of the train robbery of last Thursday night, is buried in the earth, cached in the tules, sunk in a slough or covered up in a cellar. But all the detectives have not been able to diminish the area within which the stolen wealth must lie. The mile includes a town, a swamp, brush, fields, a river and a thousand sloughs and ponds. There is hardly a yard of it outside the streets of Washington or Sacramento that might not conceal the three bags of gold and one of silver. For a time at least the hunt for the robbers has given way to the hunt for their spoils.

A mysterious man was shot at by the guards posted against the remote possibility that the robbers might at once seek their treasure, but he stepped back from the moonlight into the murky shadows of the night, and left not even a definite footprint by which his identity might be traced or guessed. From the ranches come tales of men, sometimes two or three, skulking at daybread from barns, weapons in their hands. The detectives believe that if the robbers have cached the money they wait some time before uncovering and making use of it. With the idea of guarding all possible chances they stationed guards through the tunnels and along the track and have kept them there every night since the robbery.

Messenger Paig has discovered that he had not come scathless through the ordeal. He stood at the window of his car looking for a chance to shoot at the robbers when one of them fired. The bullet shattered the glass and some of the fragments struck him in the face. His head became so painful that he had a surgeon examine it. The surgeon cut into the tissues and extracted half of a Winchester bullet.

Suspected of Murder.

BRISTOL, Tenn., Oct. 15.—Lee Richards and James Arrants are suspected of the murder of Will Richards of Bluff City, Tenn., for his money. Both suspects are under arrest. Arrants has been in much trouble lately. He was about to be sent to the penitentiary for forgery when his grandfather paid him out.

Stabbed Two Men.

CASSOPOLIST, Mich., Oct. 15.—H. Bunn, colored, is in jail here. He became involved in a quarrel with Frank Smith, George Pangburn and Jefferson Anderson and stabbed and probably fatally wounded Pangburn and Anderson. Calvin Center, a colored settlement, was the scene of the affray. Bunn is an ex-convict and notorious character.

READING REHABILITATION.

Latest Effort for That Purpose Made Before Judge Dallas.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 15.—The latest effort toward the rehabilitation of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Co. was taken to-day before Judge Dallas in the United States Circuit Court when a hearing was had upon the petition of the receivers for authority to enter into an agreement to unite with the Olcutt-Earle reorganization committee in giving effect to the provisions of the plan, and also for authority to pay the 2½ per cent commission contemplated therein. The Reading receivers were represented by Samuel Dickson. John G. Johnson and Mayor Sulseberger appeared for the reorganization committee. John R. Dospassos of New York and Charles B. McMichael of this city looked after the interests of the committee of the general bondholders, and Nathan Bijur appeared for Isaac L. Rice and the Hartshorn committee.

When court was opened the committee-room was full of well known lawyers and stockholders of the Reading company. Samuel Disston explained the plan of the reorganization committee, which has been published, and was followed by Mr. Bijur, who appeared for the Hartshorn committee and individual stockholders. Mr. Bijur stated that he knew of no precedent where the court had authority to act in some such case before reorganization was effected and the court was asked to take no active part in the rehabilitation of the Reading Co. He quoted decisions of different judges throughout the country. Among others was the decision of Judge Howell E. Jackson of the Supreme Court, in reference to the Central Railroad of Georgia, in which he instructed the receivers of that road to take no part in the reorganization of the road.

Before Mr. Bijur had concluded his objections, Judge Dallas interrupted him and said that owing to this being the regular day for the opening of the United States Circuit Court to hear jury trials, he suggested that it would be well to refer the present petition to the master, and that he be directed to make a speedy report, such report to be taken up by the court without interference. There was no objection to the suggestion and the court made an order to this effect. The hearing was adjourned to Master Geo. L. Crawford, Jr.'s, office, where it was resumed at 12 o'clock.

Oakes Exonerated.

MILLWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 15.—Judge Jenkins' decision, which was filed in the United States Circuit Court to-day, confirms that portion of Special Master Carrie's report which exonerates Receiver Oakes. The Judge commends at some length th[illegible] conduct of Mr. Oakes both as an officia[illegible] of the Northern Pacific and receiver of th[illegible] company.

BOARD OF REVISION

Preliminary Meeting Held in the Council Chamber.

THE REPUBLICAN WORKERS CLAIM THAT PARTIALITY WAS SHOWN.

It Is Not Probable That Recorder Higgins Will Make Any Changes—Who Compose the Board—Active Work to Begin at Once—The Board Will Be in Session for Ten Days.

At 2 p. m., the Board of Revision met in the Council Chamber for organization. The appointment of the Board was completed by Recorder of Voters Higgins at his home at 9 a. m., and notice of appointment made out by Mr. John Faudi, Jr., Chief Deputy, who has charge of the office. Of course the proportion of Democrats and Republicans on the board is equal, but, of course, the Republican workers are insisting that there has not been "an even break," inasmuch as they have not been given control of the strong Democratic wards, whose rolls they are particularly anxious to revise along partisan lines. That they have not been given this privilege, they declare is a great outrage; but they cannot compel the Recorder to make any changes unless they can show that more Democrats than Republicans have been let in. Their particular grievance is against the appointments in the First, Second, Third and Fourth wards, where, they say, the registration has been entirely too one-sided—too many Democrats having been enrolled, and they want to get a "whack" at the books for these wards. The board will organize itself, and will get down to active business by Tuesday morning. Meanwhile the rush of applicants for registration is something terrific, and casual observation cannot possibly determine who has the best of it. That the workers of both parties will be actively in evidence around the board rooms there is abundant assurance already, but how much of the registration will be annulled can only be guessed. The board is made up as follows:

BOARD OF REVISION.

First Ward, John Mussey, Dem.
Second, L. P. Owens, Dem.
Third, E. H. Richardson, Dem.
Fourth, Michael Cullen, Dem.
Fifth, Alex Heinrich, Rep.
Sixth, Geo. P. Schnur, Rep.
Seventh, John Elsperman, Rep.
Eighth, F. X. Becherer, Dem.
Ninth, Marcellus Herberg, Rep.
Tenth, Albert Kuehner, Dem.
Eleventh, Clemens C. Goedde, Rep.
Twelfth, Herman F. Wittig, Rep.
Thirteenth, M. J. Courtney, Dem.
Fourteenth, C. A. M. Schlierholz, Dem.
Fifteenth, L. C. Robbins, Dem.
Sixteenth, Edward Marschuetz, Rep.
Seventeenth, M. Caswell, Dem.
Eighteenth, Michael Moran, Dem.
Nineteenth, Charles G. Penney, Dem.
Twentieth, James O. Churchill, Rep.
Twenty-first, Wm. E. Atmore, Dem.
Twenty-second, Isaac H. Orr, Rep.
Twenty-third, A. J. Hammerstein, Rep.
Twenty-fourth, Wm. Stromberg, Rep.
Twenty-fifth, John Schenck, Rep.
Twenty-sixth, Hickman P. Rogers, Dem.
Twenty-seventh, Robert H. Cornell, Rep.
Twenty-eighth, Charles L. Hogg, Rep.

The board will sit for ten days as a Board of Revision and ten days as a Board of Review.

His Neck Broken.

HIGGINSVILLE, Mo., Oct. 15.—Last night as the Hummer went East on the Chicago & Alton road, a sad accident happened at Corder, five miles east of this city, by which Henry Dieter lost his life. In company with a young lady he was walking on the railroad track. The train was fast approaching them and being on an embankment they tried to reach the switch before stepping off, but they were too late. The lady jumped in time, but Dieter was hit and knocked ten feet. When picked up his neck was found to be broken.

CURES OTHERS

A TERRIBLE CASE OF DROPSY CURED.

JNO. MALLON, Esq., No. 21 McLean St., Mt. Adams, Cincinnati, O., writes: "I took sick with dropsy, lost my appetite, could not sleep, became feverish; always thirsty, lost all strength, stomach became painful, breath short and had to give up work. The best physicians in Cincinnati, failed to help me. My limbs and body were swollen to enormous size, and I was suffering terrible agony. The doctors all said I could not get well again, that I was liable to drop dead at any moment. My wife sent for the priest, to prepare me for death. While waiting for death, I remembered reading of your 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and thought I would try it as a last hope. When I had taken three bottles, I was almost well. The swelling entirely disappeared and I was soon able to resume work. My health is better now than it has been in twenty-five years."

JOHN MALLON, Esq.

WHY NOT YOU?

DEATH OF MAJ. O. D. DOWNEY.

One of Virginia's Pioneers and Had Held Many Positions of Trust.

LARAMIE, Wyo., Oct. 15.—Maj. Owen D. Downey, aged 80 years, died at the home of his son, Col. S. W. Downey, in this city yesterday. Maj. Downey was one of the pioneers of West Virginia, having held many prominent positions of trust in that State. He had been a resident of Wyoming about eighteen years.

Sir Alfred Stephen.

SYDNEY, New South Wales, Oct. 15.—Sir Alfred Stephen, G. C. M. G., C. B., formerly Lieutenant-Governor of New South Wales, is dead.

Benjamin Sams.

MURPHYSBORO, Ill., Oct. 15.—Benj. Sams, once Sheriff of this county, died at his home in Cartersville, Ill., Friday last, and was brought to this city for burial.

Singers Meet at Conway.

CONWAY, Mo., Oct. 14.—Yesterday was a great day for Conway. About 700 people assembled here in a Singing Class Convention, meeting with the Baptist Church. There were five classes represented by about 200 singers. The welcome address was responded to by N. J. Wollard of St. Louis, after which an able talk was made by Elder R. B. Carnett of this place.

At night the assembly was addressed by Br. W. J. Phillips, editor of the *Protestant American* of Springfield, Mo., upon the "Beauties and Harmony of Music."

Religious Notes.

Mascoutah (Ill.) Lutherans celebrated their church's twenty-fifth anniversary.

Southern Illinois Holiness Association closed a two weeks' meeting at Bonnie.

Iowa Evangelical Lutheran Synod, in session at Fairfield, adjourned to meet next year at Iowa City.

Indiana Christian Endeavorers adjourned, pledging suppression of the liquor traffic and good citizenship.

Rev. B. Carradine, formerly of St. Louis, closed a revival meeting at Meridian, Miss., having secured 112 converts.

Rev. J. H. Festiman of Chicago will succeed Rev. N. N. Pharis, dismissed, in the pulpit of the A. M. E. Church, Princeton, Ill.

Olney (Ill.) Baptist Association adjourned to meet at Newton one year hence. Olney's new Baptist Church was dedicated free of debt.

Rev. Fr. Sylvester Malone celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his pastorate of SS. Peter and Paul's, Brooklyn. Archbishops Ireland and Keane and Bishops Fitzgerald, McGolderick, Hennessey of Wichita, Colts and McDonald were present.

Dr. Martin's Anniversary.

At the First Presbyterian Church, Washington avenue and Sarah street, the tenth anniversary of Rev. George E. Martin's pastorate was appropriately celebrated. Dr. Martin was called to the church on Oct. 19, 1884, when the church was then on Fourteenth and Lucas place. Since that time its membership has more than doubled and its collections several times multiplied. A beautiful souvenir programme of the services was given to each one present. Dr. Martin preached an eloquent sermon in which he said he had preached during the ten years 887 sermons.

Religious Notes.

Rev. J. W. Lee delivered another of his lectures on Holy Land topics at St. John's M. E. Church Sunday night. His theme was the marriage in Cana of Galilee.

Rev. James A. Warden of Philadelphia, General Superintendent of the Sabbath-school work among the Presbyterian churches of the United States, spoke Sunday night at Lafayette Park Church. He said in the last six and one-half years the Presbyterians had established in this country 6,400 Sabbath-schools, which now have 29,000 teachers and 250,000 scholars. There was room for more work, however, in this line, as there are still 14,000,000 souls out of the reach of any religious school.

The new altar at St. Peter's Episcopal Church, Spring and Lindell avenues, the gift of Mrs. G. O. Hawes, was dedicated Sunday morning. Bishop Tuttle and Rev. Short delivered appropriate sermons. A new pulpit, the gift of Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Linley, is yet to be put in place.

A special musical programme was rendered at Delmar Avenue Congregational Church Sunday night. Rev. Henry George preached an effective sermon, taking for his text "Godliness With Contentment Is Great Gain."

St. Patrick's Parish will hold a fair and festival at St. Lawrence O'Toole's School Hall, Oct. 23 and 24. The following committees were appointed: Ticket-sellers, James A. Dacy and John Lamb; receivers, Florence Curran, James O'Donnell, John Walsh and Edward Reilly; hat and cloak room, N. J. Carroll, W. H. Stapleton and P. O'Loughlin; floor, John Rabbitt and Peter Holmes; musical directors, H. Vennerman and Louis Lamb.

Rev. Lindsey, editor of the *Christian Herald*, occupied the pulpit of Rev. D. C. Stewart at the First United Presbyterian Church Sunday morning. Rev. Stewart is attending the Synod of Illinois at Monmouth.

Rev. Ella E. Bartlett preached at Occidental Hall, Lindell and Channing avenues, Sunday night on the text, "Man Shall Not Live by Bread Alone, But by Every Word of God." She is a graduate of the theological seminary at Canton, N. Y., and she was ordained at Lockport, N. Y. She is to make St. Louis her headquarters.

Suspected of an Old Crime.

William Brewster, colored, was arrested at Seventh street and Clark avenue by Officers Madden and White on suspicion of having stolen $50 a year ago from Joe Werner, who kept a saloon at Seventh street and Clark avenue at the time. Brewster left the city, and has been in Chicago. He had just got off a train at the Union Station and walked down to where he was arrested. He had not been in town half an hour when captured by the officers.

Marriage Licenses.

George A. Wippern	1207 Dillon st
Julia E. Walter	933 Morrison av
W. H. Loehr	3053 Easton av
Elizabeth Hawley	3065 Easton av
S. Maniesky	1427 N. 8th st
Mary Anna Kraecke	1427 N. 8th st
Charles Magee	2219 Walnut st
Annie Lange	2219 Walnut st
T. Eickenhardt	St. Louis Co
Louise Stemme	St. Louis Co
L. Tackstein	1723 S. 11th st
Lizzie Fialka	1036 Emmett st
Joseph Varsne	3738 Cote Brilliante av
Pauline Vette	1114 N. 22d st
J. W. Ashworth	Springfield, Ill
Tillie Rippstein	Herman, Mo
E. Q. Clark	6645 Eads av
Lizzie Jordan	Herman, Mo
Joseph Streive	1434 Montgomery st
Mary Lammering	St. Louis, Mo
E. Farrington	811 Morgan st
Frances Krebs	1456 Palm st
Joseph Schmitz	2861 McNair av
Adelaide Schumaker	2861 McNair av
Michael Lemke	1429 N. 9th st
Anna Krauss	1429 N. 9th st

Burial Permits.

Zereida D. Nicholson, 17 years, 6711 Michell avenue; typhoid fever.

Udell Homes, 4 months, 3728 Panen street; inanition.

William Herzog, 49 years, 1405 Alm street; consumption.

Louis Busch, 52 years, 1235 South Third street; blood disease.

John Little, 35 years, Insane Asylum; marasmus.

Geo. A. Osman, 28 years, Baptist Hospital; lung hemorrhage.

Carolina Subero de Borgez, 78 years, 6800 Michigan avenue; inflammation of the bowels.

Gustav Kopplin, 1 year, 8225 O'Rielly avenue; tabes mesenerica.

Irene Stratton, 6 months, 2124 O'Fallon street; bronchitis.

Julia Yanka, 1 year, 836 South Sixth street; teething.

Lewis W. Hagey, 85 years, Alexian Brothers' Hospital; cerebral softening.

Isabella Miller, 22 years, 7077 Pernod avenue; consumption.

James Jones, 57 years, 1329 North Tenth street; uræmia.

DEATHS.

HOGAN—On Sunday, Oct. 14, at 2:40 a. m., MARY HOGAN, beloved wife of Michael Hogan, and mother of John and Charles Hogan, aged 65 years.

Funeral will take place from the residence of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Toohey, No. 1728 O'Fallon street, on Tuesday, Oct. 16, at 2 p. m., to Calvary Cemetery.

Santa Fe (New Mexico) papers please copy.

KINEALY—Oct. 13, at 10 o'clock p. m., JAMES KINEALY, beloved son of Nora and the late Michael Kinealy.

Funeral will take place from the family residence, No. 1941 Warren street, on Tuesday, Oct. 16, at 8:30 a. m., to Sacred Heart Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

LEAHEY—On Oct. 15, at 6 a. m., NELLIE LEAHEY, beloved daughter of Lawrence and Delia Leahey, aged 9 years.

Funeral Tuesday, Oct. 16, at 3 p. m. from family residence, 1202 North Market street. Funeral private.

WOLFF—Monday, at 12:30 a. m., very suddenly, Mrs. CLARA E. WOLFF, in her 77th year.

Funeral will take place from residence, 3903 North Eleventh street, Wednesday, at 3 p. m. Friends of family are invited.

SHIELDS ACQUITTED.

Denied Being Engaged in the Assault Made on Harry Gallagher.

William Shields, a negro, was arraigned before Judge Morris charged with disturbing the peace of Harry Gallagher of 9 Morgan street. On Sunday night, Gallagher claims, he was attacked by three negroes, and that while he whipped Shields, one of the assailants, the others stood by. After the assault, aided by his companions, Shields hit him with stones, Gallagher claims. The latter chased them and says that when they separated he followed Shields to Third street and Clark avenue and back again to Third and Vine streets, where he said he watched over him as a prisoner, until Officer McMahon came and relieved him. The Judge discharged Shields, who denied being engaged in the assault and introduced witnesses to prove his innocence.

Broke Its Back.

During the closing performance of the Wild West show at Sportsman's Park one of the bucking bronchos reared up and fell over backwards. The animal's back was broken and it died in a short time.

Are You Prepared

For the approach of cooler weather? Is your appetite vigorous, your digestion good, your blood pure? You

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

need Hood's Sarsaparilla to defend you from the attacks of fevers, pneumonia and the grip, by building you up and making you strong and robust. It makes good health certain and permanent.

REVIEW OF RACING.

Close of the Legitimate Season in the East.

LARGE PROFITS OF THE BIG JOCKEY CLUB TRACKS.

Charlie Hueston's Engagement With Ed Corrigan's Stable—Arthur White's Luck Changing for the Better—Joe Walcott and Austin Gibbons Will Fight To-Night—Sporting News and Gossip.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—The legal racing season in New York will close to-day. At Narragansett and at Washington supplementary meetings will be held, but the season of rich stakes and memorable contests is over. There has been little brilliant racing in the East this season. Not one first-class horse has shown out, with the exception of "The Butterflies" and her great reputation mainly rests upon private trials. Besides The Butterflies the 2-year-olds have been a mediocre lot. In a year of great 2-year-olds the present crowd would have hard work to win selling races.

The best of the 3-year-olds is Henry of Navarre. The extraordinary campaign through which he passed, has made him a great favorite with the public. Although Domino has only been defeated twice, once by accident and the second time so badly that the horse could not possibly have been at his best, his admirers have deserted him with astonishing readiness.

The extraordinary eclipse of Senator Grady's sun is one of the most mysterious ever seen. It is reported among turf men that Senator Grady has had an accident known as "breaking across the back," a straining of those muscles and tendons which give driving powers to a horse. Tournament is said to have had such an accident, although the impression at the time was that the trouble was not with the muscles and tendons of Tournament's back, but with those of his heart.

How good Rubicon is remains to be seen. He has won his recent races easily, but he has not yet beaten the cracks, and until he does he can hardly be classed with Henry of Navarre and Domino.

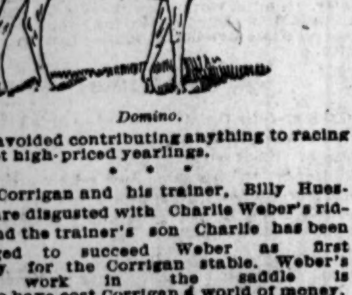
Dobbins was a disappointment. His victory in the Realization was an extremely lucky one, all things considered. Dobbins ought to be a warning to all men who own a good 2-year-old. There is some consolation in knowing that a hoggish policy of grabbing at everything in sight, in some cases at least, meets with swift retribution. If Dobbins had not been raced for $500 purses in the April mud at Elizabeth last year he would have won more $5,000 stakes this year.

Henry of Navarre

The season has been the most profitable one in the history for all the Eastern racing associations. The amounts earned by the racing tracks seem fabulous when the original investments are considered. Brighton Beach, with its $208,000 profits, has been considered phenomenally successful. It is now known, however, that the Coney Island Jockey Club cleared in the neighborhood of $400,000 and the Brooklyn Jockey Club over $350,000. These three clubs alone, which hardly cost their builders $300,000 a decade ago, have earned this season over $1,000,000. Morris Park represented such a tremendous outlay that while all its profits will probably run over $250,000 this sum is not a very large percentage on the sum invested.

Clifford.

No organized movement has yet been made by the track owners to fight the constitutional amendment. It is said, however, that something will be done this week. All the money made in racing goes to the track owners and the breeders, and there is a profound belief among horse owners that the burden of the war should fall on those two classes. In the past the breeders have carefully avoided contributing anything to racing except high-priced yearlings.


Domino.

* * *

Ed Corrigan and his trainer, Billy Hueston, are disgusted with Charlie Weber's riding and the trainer's son Charlie has been engaged to succeed Weber as first jockey for the Corrigan stable. Weber's poor work in the saddle is said to have cost Corrigan a world of money. His contract with the master of Hawthorne expires the first of the year, and his friends say it is probable he will sign to ride with Adolph Spreckels next year. Corrigan's influence secured Hueston's reinstatement at the Turf Congress meeting, Saturday, and the jockey left this city for Chicago last night. He is expected to ride at Hawthorne to-day. Young Hueston first attracted attention by his work as a jockey at South Side Park. Fred Foster then secured Charlie, who rode regularly for the owner of Dr. Rice, until they fell out at St. Paul last summer. After his trouble with Foster, Hueston returned here and was "outlawed" by the Turf Congress for riding at Madison and East St. Louis. Since he discarded "Frenchy" Bergen, Foster has been endeavoring to get Hueston back again, but Fred did not have the necessary pull to reinstate the jockey and it remained for Corrigan to do so and secure his services. Hueston will go to California with the Corrigan stable this winter. Charlie was married to a St. Louis girl last spring.

* * *

Arthur White, the St. Louis plunger, who startled the Western turf world two years ago with his daring operations and then went broke, seems to be on the road to prosperity once more. Two of his horses, Commission and Tim Murphy, were among the winners at Harlem Saturday, and, as both were heavily backed, White and his financial backer, Barney Schrieber, must have cashed in some swell tickets. Schrieber has been behind White for the past year or so and Barney's jockey, Felix Carr, rode Commission and Tim Murphy to victory. The big roan gelding showed how good he is now by going to the front in the first furlong, covering the distance in :12 flat. Coming on he ran the quarter in :23¼, three furlongs in :35½, half in 47½, and the three quarters in 1:13¼, winning handily by four lengths. After Commission had won, owner White was called into the stand to explain why Chevalier, who rode him in his last race, had had no whip or spurs. Carr, by the use of both, early in Saturday's race got Commission in front. It turned out to be the carelessness of a trainer, and as the owners are of high class and reputation they were only warned to be more careful in the future.

* * *

Although it is not generally known one of the young Belmonts, who races in the colors of the Blemton Stable, came near buying the crack 3-year-old, Henry of Navarre, last year. The price Owner Byron McClelland demanded was $20,000, and the Blemton Stable trainer, Jack Joyner, was exceedingly anxious to get possession of the great son of the Knight of Ellerslie. Mr. Belmont, however, thought the price asked by Owner McClelland was a trifle too steep and accordingly lost an opportunity to become the possessor of America's champion thoroughbred. McClelland would hardly be willing to let Henry of Navarre go for $20,000 now.

Autumn Shooting—A Promising "Point."

WILL BE FELT.

The Closing of Washington Park a Big Loss to Horsemen.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—The closing down of Washington Park means a great deal to racing. The club has annually given away to owners and breeders of thoroughbreds some $300,000 for twenty-five days' racing. All that was best in the West and part of the selected horses of the East, competed for these prizes. So important had the club become in American racing that it was almost able to dictate its own terms in the turf organizations of the country. Its American derby had grown to be one of the greatest 3-year-old events of the American turf and the derby of 1893, with its $60,000 guarantee prize, was the richest ever given for 3-year-olds in this country. Turfmen will miss this $300,000 a year and their loss will make itself felt to the breeders of the country.

The announcement was timely in a racing way. Four stakes for 1895 and 1896 closed today and hundreds of entries had already been made with the club for them. They were the Hyde Park stakes for 2-year-olds, the value of which averages some $15,000, the Kenwood stake, the Lakeside stakes and the Drexel stakes, each of the average value of $5,000. All were to have been decided during the 1895 meeting, which would have begun June 29 and ended July 27. Three stakes, the American derby, with $10,000 added; the Sheridan stake, $2,500 added, and the revived Englewood stakes, $2,000 added, also closed to-day and will have to be abandoned.

Track Talk.

Barney Schrieber came down from Chicago yesterday, accompanied by a delegation of "Windy" City turfmen, who wanted to inspect his farm in St. Louis County.

Billy Finch sold Deceit to Tony McCafferty for $800 and then bet the money on the mare in her first race in the McCaffertys' colors at Harlem Saturday. She finished fourth.

In 1895 Memphis meeting opens April 8 and runs ten days. The stakes, including the Tennessee Derby of 1896, $3,000 added, close Jan 15.

Childwick, the son of St. Simon and the French mare Plaisanterie, who won the Cambridgeshire, Cesarwitch, etc., was bought as a yearling for $30,000. He did not start as a 2-year-old and was twice successful out of three starts as a 3-year-old.

Ferguson starts at Hawthorne. Kit Chinn was loath to swap services with Harlem's starter, but for good reasons did so at the last moment by wire from Kentucky.

GLEASON AND M'MAHON.

The Oriole Pitchers "Do Up" a Policeman at Baltimore.

Kid Gleason and John McMahon, pitchers of the Baltimore Club, and Johnny Murphy, the lightweight pugilist who succeeded in making a draw with Billie Plimmer at the recent pugilistic carnival at New Orleans, triple-teamed on a policeman in Baltimore last night and the "lad of the locust" was badly worsted. Gleason and Murphy were arrested, but McMahon made his escape. The ball players were about to take the train for their respective homes and Murphy, who is a protege of Jake Kilrain, who keeps a sporting resort in the Monumental City, was at the depot to see them off when the row occurred.

Gleason has the reputation of being a hard man to handle, and while not quarrelsome, is always willing to scrap. On the night of his arrival in the city to join the Browns in the spring of 1892, Big Sweeney, an ex-member of the Fire Department, and the Kid "mixed" in Furber's old place, and according to the bystanders, Gleason proved that he was an artist with the "bunch of fives." Sweeney was badly punished. Jack Furber was so pleased with the Kid's style that he extended the "freedom of the house" to him. Both Gleason and McMahon are convivial in their habits. The set-back the Orioles received in August, when Boston temporarily wrested the lead from them, was attributed by Manager Hanlon to a spree of the pair.

WALCOTT AND GIBBONS.

Pugilistic Attraction at the Atlantic Club's Opening To-Night.

The new Atlantic Athletic Club of Coney Island will open its doors to-night with Joe Walcott, the negro who defeated Tom Tracey in fifteen rounds, and Austin Gibbons of Passaic, N. J., as the attraction. Walcott is said to be in perfect condition and will, as the conditions of the match require, be inside the 140-pound limit. Tom O'Rourke's brother is authority for the statement that Walcott was never better, and the prediction is that Gibbons will not be in it at all with the colored fighter. Boston and Philadelphia sports fancy Walcott so much, that they are betting that their man will win inside of ten rounds.

The reports from Gibbons are equally good, and Gibbons is credited with the remark: "Walcott will think he has run up against a bucketful of knock-outs, when he meets me." Walcott, like all other pugilists who can get an engagement, is in the show business and appears in the company of George Dixon, who is matched to fight Griffo at catch-weights. No club has yet made a satisfactory offer for this affair. George Dixon will, it is said, have a small bet down on Walcott, but will not be at the ringside, as his duties to the public and regard for their dollars require his presence before the footlights as often and as regularly as he can get there and as long as he "can stay there, he will be there."

* * *

Young Starlight, who is a minor edition of Joe Walcott, is a newcomer in the American fistic world. He is a coal black, chunky negro, who name is Needham Atkinson. He was born in Baltimore, Md., April 28, 1871, but spent most of his life in Australia. He met Griffo in 1891 at Sydney, and Starlight says, the fight was declared a drawn in fifteen rounds. His Australian record was: Beat Bill Lowery, eight rounds; beat Tom Toomey, one and one-half rounds; lost on foul to Pat McShane, seven rounds; beat Dick Colbert, one and one-half rounds; draws with Charles Downing, eight and twenty rounds; beat Mick Maguire, seven rounds; beat Peter Murphy, one and one-half rounds; beat Mick Arthur six rounds; a draw with Pluto at Melbourne, eight rounds; draw with Jack McAuliffe, twenty rounds; beat Ted O'Neil, ten rounds; beat Mick Upton, three rounds; beat Frank Upton, fourteen rounds, and beat Joe Dougherty, nineteen rounds. Starlight left Australia a year ago. He went to England, where he beat Martin Crowther in six rounds, at the Metropolitan Club. As he could get no more matches in England, he sailed for St. John, New Brunswick, where he defeated Alfy Coleman in one and a half rounds and Jim Addison in two rounds. Next, at Eastport, Me., he made a six-round draw with Bert Lawson.

* * *

The managers of the St. Clair Park, the new foreign-book race track on the other side of the river, seem to be after the patronage of the local pugilistic element. An effort, on their part, was made recently to secure the Daly-Van Heest fight, but the pugilists insisted upon a guarantee and refused to take a chance on the percentage basis. The management of St. Clair Park claim with seeming confidence that they can pull off glove contests in the track betting ring, but Sheriff Jeff Langley announces if any fighting is attempted down there he will arrest all concerned.

* * *

President Scholl of the Olympics "roasts" the rival Auditorium Club of New Orleans as follows: "It will be time for them to bid for Corbett and Fitzsimmons when they pay Fitzsimmons the $37,000 they owe him for his fight with Jim Hall. We made him an offer for that fight, and if he had taken it he would have had his money. They even owe Bowen about $600 on his last fight."

Pugilistic Pointers.

Jack Dempsey has gone with his trainer, Jim Brown, to Tybee, Ga., to train for his fight with Tom Ryan.

Billy Vernon, the Philadelphia lightweight, has been matched to fight Everhardt in the Auditorium Club of New Orleans next month.

A match for a fight to a finish with five-ounce gloves at catch weights has been made by Henry Hahn and George Fitzgerald, the battle to take place within fifty miles of Chicago on Oct. 27.

The National Sporting Club of London is anxious to match Tom Williams against some American welterweight. Tom Tracey defeated Williams in Australia and Billy Smith conquered him at Coney Island last spring.

Charley Mitchell is expected to arrive in this country the latter part of the month.

MAY PLAY IN ST. LOUIS.

Series of Tournaments Proposed Between American and French Billiard Experts.

There is a prospect of a series of tournaments at Berlin, New York, Pittsburg, Chicago and possibly St. Louis, after the two billiard matches between Schaefer and Ives. The scheme is for Schaefer, Ives and Fournil to enter these tournaments and play one week in each of the cities mentioned, and the winner of the greatest number of games to receive an emblem representing the championship, which will be presented by the manufacturer upon whose table the tournaments will be played. The gate money in the different cities will be divided according to the standing of the players. The emblem will be subject to challenge, the winner being compelled to defend it against all comers for a period of one year, after which it becomes his personal property. The design of the emblem will be novel. Slosson will be invited to enter, but it is doubtful if he can be induced to leave his business long enough to play. Both players will go to Chicago immediately after the New York match and go into practice for the game which commences in that city on Dec. 3.

WITH HIS WHEEL.

Dute Cabanne Earned $5,200 This Season—Chat With the Cyclists.

"Dute" Cabanne, St. Louis' leading Class B bicycle rider, has won over $5,200 worth of prizes in the national circuit this season. In discussing his record he said:

"I have no cause for complaint on the result of my first year's experience as a class B man. I cannot say exactly how many prizes I did win, but two weeks ago I had 27 first, 42 second and 48 third prizes to my credit. Among other things I received 17 bicycles, a piano, 36 diamonds, a bedroom suite and a number of minor articles.

"I consider Sanger the greatest Class B rider. John S. Johnson is unequalled as a record-breaker, but he has exceptional advantages in preparation for such events, and always has the very best pacemakers to help him. I frankly say that I do not consider him in my class as a race rider. Art Brown of our team is a wonder. He has the world's record at a quarter mile in competition, 28 2-5s., made at Decatur. Art has only lost six of the quarter-mile dashes he contested on the circuit this season and I regard him as the fastest sprinter in the world. E. C. Johnson is almost as great a sprinter as Bald and is a grand handicap rider. Bernhart and Rigby, our class A men, have won forty-six and fifty-eight prizes respectively and are close competitors of the great Davidson and Sims, the leading class A men.

"I was unfortunate in my races with Sanger. I defeated him when small prizes were at stake, but he managed to win the larger ones. The finishes were always close between us. I shall try to establish a new two-mile standing start record at the Pastime track on Thursday, and will also go for the quarter, half and one-mile State records. I will be paced by the members of the Cleveland team."

There will be two class B and the same number of class A races decided at the Pastime track Thursday afternoon. Cabanne will start from scratch in the class B mile handicap. Buld and the Johnsons and other members of the Cleveland team will also ride.

Trainer Thos. Aitkin says the track is very fast. In speaking of Cabanne's performance, Julian Laughlin, President of the Pastime Club, said:

"'Dute's' best time for a mile last May was 2:52. He then went in 2:45 and afterward in 2:30. It was suggested that he deserved a medal. We were delighted when he won the Sandford Medal in 2:26 and looked on him with admiration when he rode a mile on the same day in 2:24. Ed Grath then rode in 2:22 and 2:20. Joe Howard put the track record at 2.17. Cabanne then made the mark 2:13. Jack Coburn next reduced it to 2:11, and G. A. Maxwell eclipsed all others by riding in 2:06, which will be our track record only a few days longer, as I feel sure it will be further lowered in our record-breaking contests."

MISS MOSENTHEIN WON.

The St. Louis Girl Outrowed Miss Ashley of Hartford.

Rose Mosenthein, the North St. Louis girl, defeated Tillie Ashley of Hartford, Conn., as easily in yesterday's race on the river for the female sculling championship as she did in their race of the week before on the POST-DISPATCH Lake at Forest Park. It is estimated that 60,000 people saw the contest. Miss Mosenthein's time for the one and a half miles was 12m. 23¾s. The Eastern girl became ill when half the distance was gone over and ceased rowing. They rowed on almost even terms for the first 200 yards, when Miss Mosenthin drew away. The winner was enthusiastically cheered. Miss Ashley and her manager left for home last night.

Sporting Notes.

McClung is coaching Lehigh.

Princeton and Yale still continue to disagree on the date for the annual game.

The Temple cup was presented to the New York Giants last night. About $4,000 was taken in at the theater. This was divided among the ball players.

Miss Annie Londonderry, the young woman who is riding around the world on a bicycle, left Chicago yesterday on her long journey. The Lady Cyclist Club of Chicago escorted Miss Londonderry as far as Pullman.

The Staunton (Ill.) team defeated the Mt. Olives yesterday for the local championship and a purse of $50.

THEY ALL HAD GUNS.

A Trio of Suspicious Looking Men Who Were on the Way to Texas.

Joseph and James Anderson, brothers, and Medford Davis, the trio that were locked up Sunday morning by Officer Keeshan, who found them at an early hour in a dark doorway at the rear of a saloon on Third and Elm streets, each armed with a loaded revolver, were tried before Judge Morris for carrying concealed weapons and find $10 each. The prisoners claimed that they were working their way to Texas from Grand Forks, N. D., where they said they had been doing farming work. They reached here Friday last and between them sewed up in their pockets was found $180. To guard this on the road they claimed they carried the revolvers. They have not the appearance of highwaymen, but Officer Keeshan claims that they were acting suspiciously and that when he called on them for their guns he had to level his on Joseph Anderson to force him to surrender his weapon. Davis' revolver was found in the inside pocket of his coat. The weapons are of an inferior pattern.

TAKEN TO BOONVILLE.—George Boswell was taken to Boonville to be tried on the charges of burglary and larceny preferred against him last April jointly with Walter St. Vrain, alias John Carr, Larry Murphy and Louis Fielding. The latter was sentenced [illegible] but Judge Edmunds [illegible] given three years each.

LA BELLE FRANCE.

St. Louis Frenchmen Celebrate the Day at the Exposition.

French Day opened the closing week of the St. Louis Exposition for 1894, and attracted quite a concourse of French citizens and lovers of French music. For their delectation Bandmaster Sousa has arranged a programme composed exclusively of gems from French authors, including selections from Gounod, Bizet, Conradi, Audran, Planquette and others.

Between the numbers at the second afternoon concert and the second evening concert Mr. Herman Barosche, a well-known tenor of this city, will sing. He has selected Meyerbeer's love song, "Huguenots" for the afternoon, C. Concone's "Judith" for the evening. The concluding number of the night programme will be the grand international melange Bandmaster Sousa has christened "The Salute of All Nations," in which a large chorus will intone national airs. The stage will be filled with participants in this elaborate production, including a company of militia.

Tuesday will be Sunday-school Day. Sousa's band will only render two concerts on Tuesday, from 2 to 3 and from 9 to 10 p. m. From 3:30 to 4:30 and 7:30 to 8:30 the stage will be occupied by the large chorus of Sunday-school children. Eight hundred children will intone the hymns at the afternoon concert and they will be reinforced by an additional 200 at the evening concert. Mr. Lewis F. Lindsay will lead the singing.

Bandmaster Sousa has decided to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the musical debut of Strauss, the eminent Austrian composer, which was celebrated all through Europe yesterday, by devoting one afternoon's programme exclusively to his pieces. He will probably do so Wednesday afternoon.

Friday will be Merchants and Manufacturers' Day at the Exposition, and on that occasion Sousa will play for the first time his "Directory March" which he has just written and dedicated to the Directors of the St. Louis Exposition.

The evening programme follows:

4 TO 5 O'CLOCK.

1. Overture—"Chaperon's Blancs"	Auber
2. Suite—"L'Arlesienne"	Bizet
3. Airs from "Rip Rip"	Planquette
4. Ballet Suite—"La Farandole"	Dubois
5. Love Song—"Huguenots"	Meyerbeer
Mr. Herman Barosche.	
6. Finale to "Falka"	Chassaigne

7 TO 8 O'CLOCK.

1. Overture, "Des Franc Juges."	Berlioz
2. Excerpts from "La Cigale"	Audran
3. Suite, "Le Cid,"	Massenet
a. Andaleuse.	
b. Aragonaise.	
c. Aubade.	
d. Madrelene.	
4. Scenes from "Carmen"	Bizet
5. Offenbachiana	Conradi

9 TO 10 O'CLOCK.

1. Overture, "Giralda"	Adam
2. Mosaic, "Carmen,"	Bizet
3. Ballet Suite, "Faust,"	Gounod
4. Song, "Judith,"	Concone
Mr. Herman Barosche.	
5. Grand International Melange—"The Salute of the Nations,"	Sousa

THEIR GOLDEN WEDDING.

Interesting Event Celebrated by Mr. and Mrs. James A. Baumgartner.

St. John's Roman Catholic Church, on Sixteenth and Chestnut streets, was the scene of an interesting event at 8 a. m. when Mr. and Mrs. James A. Baumgartner celebrated the golden anniversary of their wedding, with a replighting of their marriage vows. The pastor, Rev. Fr. Coffee, officiated and a new wedding ring was used to give symbolic emphasis to the ceremony. Mrs. Baumgartner's cousin, Archbishop Elder of Cincinnati, was also present, and a number of ecclesiastical friends, including Frs. Long, Tauretti, C. P. Smith, Hayes, McCaffrey, Bronsgeest, S. J., Powers and Head. Afterwards a low mass was celebrated.

The altars were decorated with a profusion of gold colored chrysanthemums and Marechal Neil roses.

At 2 o'clock p. m. a reception was held in the old family home in which the venerable couple have resided for forty-nine years, No. 31 South Sixteenth street. A mandolin orchestra discoursed sweet music, while Mr. and Mrs. Baumgartner received their old friends, seated on a dais. The groom of the golden jubilee wore his original wedding coat of broadcloth, made in Quaker fashion, the style of half a century ago, and on the lapel was fastened a golden circlet in the center of which was a golden heart pendant, and both fastened to a barpin, on which was engraved his name and beneath the words, "Thy Kingdom Come," the gift of Mr. M. Haughey of the Sacred Heart League, of which both are members. The bride was the recipient of a similar gift and wore it fastened with a yellow rosebud. Her gown was of black silk with garnitures of lavender satin, and her hair was confined with a solid gold comb, presented to her by her four grandchildren, Misses May Celia, Lillie, Marie and Master Harry Ewing. Among the guests were Mrs. John Miller, who was present at their wedding breakfast after their marriage at the old Cathedral by Fr. Ambrose Heine fifty years ago, Mrs. D. Robert Barclay, whose father, the late Elihu H. Shephard, was Mrs. Baumgartner's preceptor when a child, and with whom she used to play on the grounds where the present Court-house stands; Mrs. Rebecca W. Sire, Mrs. Mary Templeton, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Garneau, Mrs. Charles Humes, Mr. and Mrs. John Carter, Mr. and Mrs. Will Homes, Mr. and Mrs. N. S. Clement, Mesdames Bechtold, Wahrendorf, Blow, Margaret Griffette, John Howard, George Kinskey, M. W. Baker and J. R. Parker, and Messrs. Edmond Garesche, Will Kaime and others. Telegrams of congratulation were received from Archbishop P. J. Ryan of Philadelphia, who offered up mass for them in his cathedral, and Bishop J. J. Hennessey.

Mmes. S. H. Ewing and Wm. H. Baumgartner and Mr. Frank Baumgartner assisted their parents in receiving their guests, only one son, Mr. Luke Baumgartner, being unavoidably absent in Los Angeles, Cal. Mrs. Baumgartner is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Elder of Baltimore, but is a native St. Louisan, having been born in 1828 on the old Florissant road. Her birthplace is still in her possession. Her husband was born in Maryland on the banks of the Monocosy River, near Emmettsburg, in the year 1810, but has been a resident of the city nearly all his life.

Broke His Windows.

E. B. Tryon of 1507 Pine street applied for a warrant against A. J. Lawler, who keeps the Summit Hotel at Eighteenth and Olive streets. Tryon said that he formerly worked for Lawler, but left and started a hotel for himself. Tryon alleged that Lawler came to his place and broke his windows and assaulted him. Tryon was told to prosecute Lawler in the Police Court.

Sylvia Slashed Lizzie.

Sylvia Gomers and Lizzie Raybold, both colored, living in a boat-house at the foot of Krauss street, became involved in a dispute over some trifling matter at their residence, when the former drew a knife and used it on Lizzie twice, slashing her on the right arm once and stabbing her on the left side, under the arm-pit. Officers Hanifan and O'Brien of the Tenth District arrested Sylvia and a charge of disturbing the peace was preferred against her.

Emigrant Rates.

A joint conference of the Trunk Line Association and the Advisory Board of the Western Passenger Association will be held in New York for the purpose of discussing the routing of emigrant traffic west of Chicago and St. Louis. The trunk lines, it appears, have been appropriating more than their share of the business, according to the agreement between the associations, and unless there is an equitable division of the business in the future, the Western Passenger Association will withdraw from the agreement and establish agencies of their own in the East for the emigrant business.

Marine.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Arrived: Ems from Bremen.

BOSTON, Oct. 15.—Arrived: Catalonia, from Liverpool.

Ingalls Is the Man to Sell You Stoves or ranges, furniture, carpets, etc., cash or time. Ingalls, 1105 Olive street.

LINDELL PATRONS.

A Complaint Against Service on the Page Avenue Extension.

The patrons of the Page avenue branch of the Lindell railway are up in arms over the treatment they have been receiving at the hands of the Lindell management. They have gotten up a petition which they propose circulating to have the patrons of the Page avenue extension of the Lindell, boycott the line and use the Easton avenue until the Lindell company make some radical changes in the running of the Page avenue division.

The Page avenue residents complain that the opening of the Cottage avenue extension of the Lindell was the signal for them to be deprived of half their car service. There were twenty-five cars run on the Page avenue division up to that time. When the new line was opened thirteen of the cars were taken to operate it, leaving the Page avenue twelve. This makes a space of twenty minutes or more between each car, it is claimed, and the patrons object to this. When they complain to the employe of the road at Taylor and Finney avenue, who they claim is an impudent fellow, they are insulted.

The cars the Lindell run on Page avenue are old and objectionable to the Page avenue patrons, and what they want is new cars and enough of them and a little more politeness on the part of the employes of the road. The Page avenue patrons of the Lindell most all own their homes, and they claim for this reason the railroad think they are at their mercy, and will have to submit to any treatment the road chooses to give them.

BURNED WHISKY.

Fire at Charles Buerman's Saloon, 1010 Olive Street.

Smoke was seen issuing from the front door of Charles Buerman's saloon, 1010 Olive street. When the Fire Department reached the scene and the flames were located it was found that the blaze had evidently been caused by an electric wire in the cellar, igniting some rubbish under three barrels of whisky, setting fire to the barrels. There was also fire on the second floor, in what is used as a kitchen. This, too, is thought to have been caused by the electric wire. About $100 damage was done to the stock, one barrel of whisky being destroyed. The building was scorched to the extent of $50.

NOT BELIEVED.

Chief Eames' Report on Mrs. Brostemeyers' Alleged Robbery.

Chief Eames of the Terminal Association police has made a thorough investigation into the case of Mrs. Emma Brostemeyer, the woman from Pinkneyville who claims to have had her pocket picked of quite a sum of money, her railroad ticket and some notes at the Union Station last Saturday. From all that he can learn he has reported to Supt. Garrett that he believes the woman's story a fabrication made up solely for the purpose of beating the railroad out of the price of a ticket to Pinkneyville. He says that her statements were most contradictory, and the strangest part of the whole affair was that the little girl, who left her at the station in the morning, before she claims to have been robbed, and who must have supposed, of course, had the story been true, that Mrs. Brostemeyer had gone to Pinkneyville, came back in the evening to see the woman.

To one of the officers she stated that she had lost $3, to another that she had lost about $8 and no papers, but to all she told the same story of being robbed of her ticket. She was given another ticket, and Mr. Eames fully believes that she sold the one she is originally known to have had.

A FREEZE-OUT.

No Heat in the Custom-House and Everybody Kicking.

The complaints which have been heard for many days from Government officials and employes about the Custom-house relative to the cold condition of the building have reached a climax.

Judge Priest, who has a cold, said that he would be obliged to adjourn court if heat were not sent coursing through the coils in the large, vaulted court-room very soon. United States District Attorney Clopton, Circuit Clerk Crawford and Marshal Lynch waited on Custodian Dalton and inquired why the building was not heated. He said the reason was the failure of the Government Inspector to come from Washington, D. C., and pass upon the new boilers, which cannot be used until they are accepted as being according to contract. The inspector is expected to arrive Tuesday. Everything is in readiness for the heating of the building as soon as he accepts the boilers.

ABOUT TOWN.

ARRESTED ON SUSPICION.—Henry Ray, colored, aged 17, was arrested on suspicion because he had a quantity of dry goods in his possession.

STABBED BY HIS FRIEND.—John T. Brady is at the City Hospital with a knife wound in his side, inflicted, he said, by a friend, whose name he would not disclose.

CONFESSED TO ROBBERY.—Ralph Weaver and Frank Redburn were arrested for robbing Dyckman & Bradshaw's restaurant, 1903½ Franklin avenue, late Saturday night. They confessed.

LOST $50.—Thomas W. Hatcher, a stranger, complained that two men in Malmgren & Holst's saloon at 1216 Pine street, induced him to play dice and snatched $50 which he put up. Joseph McNight and Benjamin Joseph were arrested on suspicion.

SENT TO THE PEN.—Richard Brown, Charles Koos and Joseph Michel were taken to the Penitentiary to serve terms of two years each, Brown for turning loose an engine in the railroad yards, and Koos and Michel for grand larceny.

A WORTHLESS CHECK.—Frank Obenam, saloonkeeper, at 2517 Chippewa street, reported to the police that he cashed a $12 check on the Lafayette Bank for a man giving his name as Gus Stenmeyer. The check proved to be worthless. The name of the Meyer-Bain Manufacturing Co. was signed to it.

STRUCK HIM WITH A MANDOLIN.—George Burlaw, while playing a mandolin in F. W. Gerber's grocery at 1419 North Ninth street at 8 a. m. Sunday, quarreled with W. M. Miller, a clerk, and was put out. Burlaw returned and struck Miller on the head with the mandolin. Frank H. Koch of 619 Franklin avenue interfered for peace sake, and Burlaw cut him twice in the stomach. Miller and Koch were removed to the City Dispensary. Burlaw was arrested.

CHANGED TROUSERS.—Robert Peterson was arrested on complaint of Samuel Gerder, a second-hand dealer at 825 Morgan street, who alleged that Peterson returned a pair of trousers as being too small and put on a more expensive pair, at the same time failing to pay the difference.

GEORGE HOLLER ARRESTED.—George L. Holler, a one-armed man, was arrested and identified by Patrick Lee as the person who fractured his skull Saturday night in a quarrel about a can of beer at Sixth and Spruce streets. Lee is at the City Hospital.

WOMEN FIGHT.—Rosa Lee stabbed Nellie Bass at 2005 Lucas avenue and Nellie bit Rosa's finger and cut her head. Rosa Lee and Laura Bell, who keep the house, were arrested. Nellie Bass was taken to the City Hospital.

NOT JOHN THOMAS.—Patrick J. O'Connor, an ex-policeman, now a motorman on the Union Depot Line, was stabbed in the left side by an unknown man in Wormer's saloon, 1329 Chouteau avenue, Sunday night. At the City Hospital O'Connor claimed to be John Thomas Brady until the genuine arrived and denounced him.

HORSE AND BUGGY GONE.—Mrs. M. C. Jameson of 5823 Plmouth avenue while at Webster, Mo., on a visit, tied her horse to a rail fence, and when she got ready to drive home the horse and buggy were gone.

CHARGES A WOMAN WITH ROBBERY.—William Madera of 907 Market street swore out a warrant against Emma Miller charging her with stealing $3 from him in a saloon at Eighth and Market streets. She was arrested by Detectives Walsh and Tom Tracy.

CHARGED WITH LARCENY.—Phoebe Smith, colored, living in the rear of 2117 Olive street, swore out a warrant against Frank Shelton charging him with the larceny of $3. She bought $23 worth of furniture from the Franklin Outfitting Co. at Twelfth street and Franklin avenue and paid $5. She was given a book, which, she alleges, Shelton stole and, going to the furniture store, represented that she did not want to keep the furniture and got $3 of the $5 which she had paid. Shelton was arrested by Officers Murphy and Sheehan.

MASS FOR MISS IVORY.—Solemn high mass of requiem will be offered at the Church of St. Francis Xavier, on Grand avenue and Lindell boulevard, Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock, in remembrance of Bertha May Ivory (Antonia), it being the second anniversary of her death. Herr Albert Bode, the famous cornetist, formerly of Gilmore's Band, now of Sousa's, and Sig. Joaquin Norrito, the piccolo soloist, have tendered their services to honor her memory, and her friends are invited to be present.

WE have never seen a Base Burner for Hard Coal which is such a general favorite as BUCK'S BRILLIANT. Plenty of heat from little coal.

Babies

and rapidly growing children derive more benefit from Scott's Emulsion, than all the rest of the food they eat. Its nourishing powers are felt almost immediately. Babies and children thrive on Scott's Emulsion when no other form of food is assimilated.

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stimulates the appetite, enriches the blood, overcomes wasting and gives strength to all who take it. For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Emaciation, Consumption, Blood Diseases and all Forms of Wasting. *Send for pamphlet. Free.*

Scott & Bowne, N.Y. All Druggists. 50c. and $1.

PERISHED BY FIRE.

Mrs. Harrigan and Her Three Children Burned to Death.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Oct. 15.—Mrs. Jennie Harrigan and her three children perished by fire in the barn upon their farm in the outskirts of this city to-day. The residence also was burned. The husband and father was absent at the time of the calamity. The general belief is that Mrs. Harrigan became suddenly insane and set the house on fire; that then she took her children and went into the barn and locking the door set the hay on fire. As the flames began to close around them the mother gathered the children about her and held them until they were overcome. The eldest of the children was 6 years of age and the youngest 14 months.

ASSAILANT LYNCHED.

Willis Griffey, a Negro, Hanged and Shot by Kentuckians.

PRINCETON, Ky., Oct. 15.—Willis Griffey, a negro who was brought here two weeks ago from Christian County for safe keeping, was taken from the county jail last night, about 12 o'clock, and hanged, two miles south of town.

Griffey assaulted Miss Lena Berry, the adopted daughter of a wealthy Christian County couple, while she was on her way home from church four weeks ago. He was not captured for two weeks, the matter being kept quiet until he was arrested.

The mob consisted of about forty men, all of whom rode forty miles to do their work. They came into town so quietly that only the jailor's family knew they were on hand. They searched the house and found the key, after which they took the man out with a rope about his neck and carried him away.

The body was found this morning swinging to a limb of a tree growing in the middle of the Cadiz road. It had been mutilated, containing several bullet holes.

ROBBED OF $15,000.

Pacific Express Co. at The Dalles the Victim of Thieves.

THE DALLES, Ore., Oct. 15.—The Pacific Express Co.'s office in this city has been robbed of $15,000. The money was sent here from Portland and arrived Saturday night. F. F. Hill, express agent, and two officers took charge of the money as soon as it arrived, taking it to the express office.

It is thought that the robbers came here on a train with the treasure box and knew where it was consigned and the contents, and followed it up after it arrived. They made easy work of capturing it. Charles Tibbitts, the company's driver, sleeps in the express office, but on the night of the robbery he was attending a ball, and did not return until 1 o'clock. The robbery was evidently committed between 11:30 and 12:30 Saturday night while Tibbitts was absent. There is no clew to the robbers.

GOT NO MORE THAN $5,000.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 15.—Express officials here now express the opinion that the Quantico train robbers did not get over $5,000. Mr. Murray, who handles the pouches and cut them open for the robbers, says he is satisfied from the feeling of them that the amount did not exceed this. He says that the bonds were all saved as he threw them in a pile of stuff the robbers discarded.

WOULD NOT EXCEED $25,000.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—President L. C. Weir of the Adams Express Co. said to-day that he believed the loss by the Aquia Creek train robbery would not exceed $25,000, and that the sum would probably be less, as part of that sum doubtless was in drafts and bonds not negotiable.

Slashed His Mistress.

Henry Brown and his sweetheart, Addie Corney, both colored, endeavored to settle their trouble in a fight, and Henry slashed Addie on the right hip with a knife and then made his escape. The wound is not serious. The couple live at 912 North Eleventh street.

Women Must Sleep.

If they only could sleep eight hours every night and one hour every day—

Their freshness and beauty would continue to the end.

Years would be added to their lives.

All derangements of the uterus or womb, ovarian or kidney troubles, uterus tumors, spinal weakness, irregularity, indigestion, exhaustion, or "displacement," drives the nerves wild with excitement, and sleep is impossible.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the one sure remedy. It has saved thousands, and will save you. It strengthens the womb, removes all pain, and you sleep like a child.

For kidney troubles in either sex it is unequalled.

Pure, harmless, and sure.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

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JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

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AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

OLYMPIC—"Lady Windermere's Fan."
GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—"A Review."
THE HAGAN—"Blue Jeans."
POPE'S—Continuous Show.
HAVLIN'S—"The Tornado."
STANDARD—"City Sports."
EXPOSITION—Sousa Concerts and Exhibition.

MATINEES TO-MORROW.

STANDARD—"City Sports."

DO THE handsome thing for the namesake of St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS needs $5,000,000 for city work and doesn't know yet where that $4,102 went.

OUR American colored man knows all about horses and stables, but Mr. Morton does not seem to have learned of his skill.

HAPPILY not one of our rural visitors from Chicago was run over by the electric cars, and not one lost his hat in the great Union Station.

THE Sugar Trust appears to have worked the wholesale grocers as easily as it worked Congress. There seems to be nothing difficult for a strong trust.

THE St. Louis-Chicago railroads should prepare to put on additional trains from the Windy City. The Forty may tell their fellow-citizens the whole truth about what they saw in St. Louis.

AMBASSADOR BAYARD declares that New York politics is something that he will never undertake to comprehend. A good many of Mr. Bayard's countrymen have exactly his idea of Empire State politics.

NO, THE European powers must understand that we want no entanglements, desirable as peace between China and Corea may be. We attend strictly to our own business—except in the case of Hawaii and Samoa.

THEY now say that Kansas will vote heavily for woman suffrage. Susan Anthony is towering among the voters over there, and she hopes to rebuke the narrow-minded convention of constitution-tinkers of the State of New York.

NEITHER Mr. McKinley, Mr. Harrison nor Mr. Reed can clearly see how a man who imports English labor can expect to be approved by a national convention. He might do for Governor of New York, but he is not good presidential material.

WITH so many competing railroads it is true, as Mr. Huntington says, that advancing rates is difficult, but with the great combine he proposes not only will it be easy to do business with fewer agents, but increased rates can be put on at any time.

IT is not Private Secretary Thurber's fault if his winks and nods are misunderstood by correspondents and others. Mr. Thurber lives in a deeply diplomatic atmosphere, and it would ill become him to converse in the vulgar jargon of ordinary persons.

THE humor which Dr. Buck extracts from the conditions he pictures as existing at the Poor-house recalls the fable of the boys and the frogs. The unfortunate inmates can see nothing laughable in spoiled meats, short rations and beds without mattresses or blankets.

IN his Boonville speech Mr. Harrison committed a great political blunder in acknowledging the beautiful weather. He should have argued that we have had no good weather since the expiration of his term, and that such weather is quite impossible under a Democratic administration.

THE W. C. T. U.'s resolution urging that city and county taxes and city and county appropriations of public money should be carefully read and discussed in all W. C. T. U. homes was a very good one. City and county taxes and appropriations are matters of importance to all homes.

AMERICAN tailors have not as much experience in making liveries, and American coachmen and domestics are not as well trained in servility as the tailors and coachmen and domestics who have served the British nobility. Mr. Morton may plead that he had to go to England to get his outfit with which to ape the British aristocracy.

MR. MORTON'S partiality for English employes will not have been without value if it has served to bring out the fact that the servants of the Secretary of the Treasury are being paid with Uncle Samuel's money. This payment of these servants may be the following of a precedent, but it will prove as damaging to Mr. Carlisle's presidential boom as the English coachman is to that of Mr. Morton.

UNFORTUNATELY for Mr. McKinley, while he is away on his calamity howl the newspapers in his own State are heralding a great revival of business. The Cincinnati *Enquirer* has six long columns of reports from all parts of Ohio and they are of the most encouraging nature. In Mr. McKinley's absence an industrial boom has hit the State and the calamity wail is drowned in the hum of revolving wheels.

THE campaign which Sterling P. Bond is making for the State Senate is the kind of campaign which St. Louis voters should demand of all candidates for the Legislature. Mr. Bond is declaring himself on the subjects of legislation which concern all citizens. He gives specific pledges to vote for sound laws in restraint of corporations and protection of popular rights and interests. He puts himself on record in favor of the popular election of Senators. No candidate who refuses to declare his principles and pledge himself to honest measures should be elected.

TRUST ANARCHY.

Suits have been instituted by the Circuit Attorney against certain corporations whose managers have failed to comply with the law in filing with the Secretary of State affidavits to the effect that they are not in any pool or combination to regulate production or prices.

These suits will doubtless run the usual course. They will be compromised by the filing of the affidavits required and the payment of the fees provided for the Circuit Attorney. The work of enforcing the law will then be regarded as complete.

But will the law be enforced by this compliance with its form? Is there no violation in this city and State of the essence of the law—the prohibition of a pool or combination to control output and regulate prices? Are there no railroads in illegal combination—no corporations dealing in trust articles at prices fixed by the trust—no agents or members of trust combinations?

The SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH yesterday exposed the scheme by which the Wholesale Grocers' Association was made an ally and tool of the Sugar Trust and entered into a profitable combination to sell sugar at prices dictated from Trust headquarters. The history of the Jute Bagging Trust, which has two plants in St. Louis, was published. The Whisky Trust, the Lead Trust and a host of minor combinations operate in this State. The anti-pooling law is violated by railroads.

Of what value is the anti-trust law to the people of Missouri when compliance with the form is accepted as a full compliance with the law. Is it any wonder that anarchy thrives when rich and powerful combines violate the laws and defy State authority with impunity, and when they rob and oppress the people despite restraining laws?

CALL A HALT.

The SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH gave yesterday a carefully computed estimate of the amount of money needed by St. Louis for public works. The works embraced in the estimate were the completion of the City Hall, the building of railroad bridges, the building of a new City Hospital, the construction of sewers and water mains and repairs on the Poor-house, Insane Asylum, House of Refuge and Female Hospital.

That all of these improvements are badly needed and that they do not include all the work that could be done to advantage must be admitted. Delay on the City Hall is likely to cause damage to the work already accomplished and to increase the total cost. The public health demands the extension and improvement of the sewer system at the earliest possible time. The experience of last summer with the River des Peres should never be repeated. The condition of the public institutions is a disgrace to the city. They are overcrowded and wholly unfit for the needs of the city. The Grand-jury brings an annual indictment against the city on their account.

How to raise the money to make these improvements and to meet the growing needs of the city in many directions is the paramount question in our municipal government. It is practically the only question which confronts the city authorities, but it cuts into their duties at many points. It touches the means of raising revenue, the collection of the revenue and the economical expenditure of revenue. It is chiefly through neglect and gross mismanagement in all of these municipal concerns that the pinch of poverty is now felt by the city.

If the city authorities had properly utilized one-half of their opportunities to raise revenue through the granting of franchises our present financial difficulties would not have arisen. If the revenue due the city had been fully collected most of its needs for improvement would be met with ease. A large part of the deficiency could have been avoided by due attention to economy.

A halt must be called upon the waste of the city's opportunities and valuable grants and on extravagance. Further boodling, franchise grabbing and looting must stop. St. Louis must have an honest, business-like administration. The new energy of citizens in promotion of the welfare of St. Louis cannot be directed to a better purpose than that of demanding from the city government honest business methods in the disposal of franchises, the collection of revenue and management of affairs.

The bosses, boodlers and barnacles must go.

IN announcing the proposed substitution of electricity for kerosene in the headlights of a Boston street railway, the *Herald* of that city offers a suggestion which commends itself for general adoption. It suggests that the current for lighting electric cars be run through a small storage battery which will assure a steady light at all times without regard to the stoppage or variation of the current in the trolley. The lighting of street cars by electricity is a vast improvement over that of oil in comfort and brilliance. It enables passengers to utilize their night traveling time by reading. But the variation of the current is bothersome, and the darkness of the car when the trolley is off the wire should be obviated. This variation is the strongest objection to the use of electricity for lighting purposes and especially for headlights.

IT is awful to think that Mrs. Lease should have said to honest Superintendent Dixon: "You let about $20,000 go by you when you were Police Judge of Wichita. Now, you take care of yourself. Don't be foolish. They are all doing it, from the Governor down." She wanted him to steal $20,000 from the State, he says. This is a campaign story, of course, and will not be readily believed. Eve tempted Adam and Mary Elizabeth may have sought to tempt Dixon, but a great many stories find their way out of Kansas.

IF the softer sex is attracted to Senator Stewart it is no wonder. He is described as straight as an Indian, strong as an ox, and active as a cat, while his complexion is ruddy and his eye brilliant and sparkling. That sort of an old man may get into trouble almost as soon as a young man.

IT is difficult to credit the report that Actor Sullivan is to retire from the stage and establish a pugilists' home. Possibly, however, he will not be wholly inaccessible to theatrical managers who may need his advice, and he may have more leisure for writing criticisms on Shakspeare.

IF the Kansas Board of Charities attended the World's Fair at the expense of the State it may have been because the railroads had not provided them with free passes. With Chicago hotel bills and railroad fare to pay, what was a poor Charity Board man to do?

KNUTE NELSON may pretend to think that he will be again victorious in Minnesota this year, but when it is announced that the *Svenska Folkets Tidning* has come out against him, what can his chances possibly be?

IT has been found that a woman who loses her voice by grip may recover it, even though she is silent for so long a time as four years. Let husbands who are not all that they should be remember this.

IT seems that the Czar is suffering from a German cancer and that he has been trying to escape from the Russian physicians. He evidently regards the cancer as the least dangerous of two perils.

THE HON. Ephraim Houston says that a bar'l of dollars doesn't float. And Eph is right. It doesn't get a chance to float before it is taken in by the floaters.

THE 30,000 barbers of New York look askance at the three smooth-headed candidates for Governor of their State.

THE predictions of a severe winter, which almost invariably precede a mild one, are already out.

HAPPILY for Mr. Gould's unfortunate heirs that Gould memorial church cannot be taxed.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

[No matter written on both sides of the sheet can appear under this head.]—ED.

[Bear in mind that it is against our rule to print any letter sent to this office unaccompanied by name and residence of writer.]

Library Day.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Macaulay, in closing his remarkable essay on "Mitford's Greece," said: "Who shall say how many thousands have been made wiser, happier and better by those pursuits in which she (Athens) has taught mankind to engage; to how many the studies which took their rise from her have been wealth in poverty, liberty in bondage, health in sickness, society in solitude?"

There is no one of the 10,000 school districts of Missouri without lands and houses and stock and grain. Why should 9,000 of these districts be without a library? Why should we feed the physical man to gluttony and starve the intellectual and spiritual man? Hear Henry Thoreau: "While civilization has been improving our houses, it has not equally improved the men who are to inhabit them." Teachers, directors, patrons of Missouri, is there a school library in your district—choice and suited to the tastes and capacities of the pupils of the different grades? "There are books in the homes," you say. Yes, but in nine cases out of ten these books are not suited to children. As a rule they are statistical reports, difficult theological discussions and other books suited to mature and trained intellects. Do you say "The school text books are sufficient?" No, they are not. They should be studied carefully, but should be intelligently supplemented by a good library, bearing definitely upon the respective branches and used daily by teacher and pupils for that purpose. But the sole craves not information alone, but inspiration and power; that intellectual and spiritual insight which comes from good literature.

Through the observance of Library Day in Missouri we have been putting $15,000 or $20,000 annually in common school libraries. Let this year surpass all others. In this work Missouri expects every one to do his duty on Friday, Nov. 30. L. E. WOLFE.

The Exposition Variety Show.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Genial Manager Galennie, smilingly intrenched behind his box-office receipts, declares that there is nothing immoral in his living pictures, and that the good ladies of the W. C. T. U. do not know what they are talking about. He further says that no objection has been made to him about them, and he does not see how any one could object, for they are really all right from his point of view.

Mr. Galennie does not wish to be drawn into a controversy about the matter at all and, by the way, this is exactly the argument employed by the proprietors of the London, the Bucket of Blood, and others of that ilk. All they ask is to be let alone, and it is a curiously sympathetic ocular fact that, like Mr. Galennie and his guileless companion, Mr. Gwynne, not one of them has ever been able to see anything immoral about his respective show. Mr. Galennie goes on to say that the fact that Music Hall has been filled with our best people day after day proves that the pictures are all right. I believe that I can truly assure Mr. Galennie that there has been a strong undercurrent of feeling against these "Living Pictures" since their first night, and that he will feel it later. If he doubts it, I would call his attention to the fact that the proprietors of variety shows are not rolling in wealth.

He may engage the Gaiety girls and the English Blondes and other high-class attractions to reinforce his living pictures and trapeze artists next season, but the Exposition is doomed from the moment it descends from its mission of furnishing innocent and instructive amusement. VEILED PROPHET.

THE THEATERS.

"A Review" at the Grand a Lamentable Failure—Other Houses.

The audience at the Grand last night was a game one. It stood two acts and a half of the worst sort of punishment from an aggregation known as Russell's comedians without going out. The curtain gong just saved it, however, at the end of the second act, and when the third started in the same way the house threw up the sponge. Two-thirds of the people present got up from their seats in disgust and filed out of the theater, leaving the players singing and talking to themselves.

It was a most disappointing night. The public had the right to expect that John Russell would give them an entertainment of at least passing merit. His achievements in "The City Directory" and "A Social Fad" warranted the belief that he would not allow the name to be connected with anything unworthy of his reputation. But either Mr. Russell has lost his grip as a manager and does not know a bad thing when he sees it, or else he has deliberately set about to humbug the public on the strength of his past successes. He is welcome to his choice of these two horns.

The miserable drivel which he attempted to force on the public of St. Louis last night is called "A Review." The programme states that it was edited by Samuel Harrison and written for "laughing purposes only." These last three words are underscored and constitute the only real joke in the whole business. It is alleged that "A Review" is a musical farcical comedy. This is entirely possible, but it is a difficult task to discover much of any music, farce or comedy about it from in front of the footlights. There are no songs in it that are good, except one or two that have been heard here over and over again, and the manner in which the singers were allowed to move on and off the stage without apparent aim or ambition bespeaks the poorest stage management. The dialogue is so absolutely meaningless and absurd that even the singing numbers, bad as they are, become a relief.

As to the personelle of the company it is but fair to say that had David Warfield and William F. Mack better opportunities they would have received more favorable consideration. The character of the rot perpetrated may be thoroughly understood when it is stated that even so good a comedian as Warfield became utterly tiresome. Mack had no opportunity whatsoever. The best thing on the programme was a pickaniany song and dance by the Nichols sisters. This was a most excellent specialty, and by comparison became superlative. One of Warfield's songs, "I Can't Change It," was also well received.

To add to the lugubriousness of the whole performance, Miss Amelia Glover fell just after she began her dance. She was helped off the stage, and did not reappear. Mr. Mack announced that she had sprained her ankle, and so even this solace was denied the audience.

That admirable comedian, Mr. William Barry, and his company of merrymakers will follow Russell's comedians at the Grand next Sunday in "The Rising Generation," a comedy of New York City life, up to date, from the pen of William Gill, author of "Adonis," "Old Jed Prouty," "Our Goblins," etc. It is said to be one of the funniest plays ever seen in this country.

Minstrelsy at the Olympic.

Cleveland's Minstrels filled in an open date yesterday at the Olympic with two performances. Both were well attended and Billy Emerson and his merry crew were warmly applauded. Miss Anna Stannard begins a week's engagement at this house to-night in "Lady Windemere's Fan." She will be supported by one of Gustave Frohman's companies.

"Blue Jeans" at the Hagan.

A very good company presented the very good play of "Blue Jeans" at the Hagan yesterday afternoon and evening. The pastoral nature of "Blue Jeans," with its depiction of country life in the backwoods of Indiana is too well known to require description. The play was presented in a competent manner. George D. Chaplin as Col. Risiner, Annie Buckley as June, Harriet Ford as Sue Enderly and Mr. Ellwood as Perry Bascom were the main supports of the cast.

"La Belle Siffleuse" at Pope's.

The name of Mrs. Alice J. Shaw, la belle siffleuse, as the French were wont to call her, was the magnet Sunday which kept Col. J. D. Hopkins' continuous show packed from the time it opened until it closed. And this is no press agent's talk. People were actually turned away for lack of seating capacity. Mrs. Shaw whistled with all her old power and delicacy of expression. Among the numbers were "Chaccone," "A Belero," a gavotte composed expressly for Mrs. Shaw by Frank Downey, and "Il Bacio." The reception accorded to the singer was more than flattering.

The drama presented was "The Stranglers of Paris." It was well done by the stock company. The vaudeville bill contained the names of Clark and Williams, Carmanelle and Lucille, Violet St. Clair, Harry Fenton, Kittie Francis and others.

"The Tornado" at Havlin's.

"The Tornado," a vividly realistic melodrama, was put on at Havlin's yesterday for a week's run. It was seen here last year and made a deep impression, as was shown by the audiences which attended the two performances yesterday. The tornado scene and the scene in the electricity room are two triumphs in stage realism—the one with the aid of mechanical effects and the other without. The company is a competent one.

Acrobatic Marvels.

The four Nelson sisters gave a performance yesterday at the Standard which surpasses anything ever seen in this city in the line of acrobatics. They accomplished feats of astonishing strength and agility, even surpassing any troupe of male acrobats that has been seen here in years. None of the sisters is over 4 feet 5 inches in height, and so thick and strong are their bodies that they appear almost as broad as they are long. The exhibition is a marvelous one, and deserves the strongest support. The other specialties in the organization are of a high class. The burlesque, "A Hot Night," which closes the performance, shows off to advantage a bevy of pretty and well-formed women.

Still Having Her Troubles.

The marital troubles of Sylvia Thorne, the beautiful chorus girl, so well known to the lovers of footlight favorites in New York, and last seen in St. Louis with "The Passing Show," do not seem to have come to an end, after all. Her efforts to obtain a divorce from Ben Tuthill, manager at the Cave, during the summer, are well known to St. Louisans. When Miss Thorne was here an effort was made to discover from her whether the evidence obtained here by her mother had been of service in securing the longed-for separation, but the fair Sylvia closed up like the proverbial clam and refused to discuss for the benefit of the public her private affairs.

She was not so close-mouthed with everyone about town, however, and to one of her particular friends she confided the information that the giddy Tuthill was doing his best to avoid being served with the papers in the case. The chase after the recreant husband, indeed, had become so warm that he had been obliged to seek refuge in disguises. Miss Thorne received information while here that he had been seen on Broadway in New York wearing huge blue goggles to hide his identity. This does not agree with the story of collusion between the two parties in securing the divorce, but if Miss Thorne says it's so, it must be so.

Bassett's Double Life.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 15.—Investigation by detectives has brought to light the fact that Wm. Bassett, alias Barrett, now locked up in the Cambridge jail charged with the murder of Constable James Farrar of Lincoln, Mass., last May, led a double life. In New York City he supported a wife and child in style, and represented to them that he was a dealer in driving horses, while the evidence secured by the police leads to the conclusion that he was also a professional burglar.

Requisition for Barrett.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Oct. 15.—Gov. Pattison to-day issued a requisition for the extradition of Charles Barrett, the Lebanon (Pa.) wife murderer, who is under arrest at Columbus, O., Chief of Police Ringler of Lebanon left here at noon to-day with the papers.

ABDURRAHMAN KHAN'S HEALTH.

The Ameer of Afghanistan Said to Be Very Ill.

SIMLA, India, Oct. 15.—News has been received here which confirms the alarming reports in circulation regarding the health of Abdurrahman Kham, Ameer of Afghanistan. It is now admitted that the Ameer is very seriously ill, and in view of this fact Sir George White, commander of the British forces, has postponed his tour of inspection. In addition, the Governor General, Earl of Elgin, has summoned a special council to meet immediately.

Emmett-Knox Correspondence.

DUBLIN, Oct. 15.—The *Freeman's Journal* publishes the correspondence which has taken place between Mr. Thomas Emmett of New York and Mr. Edmunds E. V. Knox, the anti-Parnellite Member of Parliament for West Cavan. Dr. Emmett declines to agree with Mr. Knox that a portion of the Federation Committee should be nominated by Mr. Healy. Dr. Emmett adds that the information which he has gained in London respecting Irish affairs will be reported to the trustees of the Federation in America. In conclusion, he says:

"Whatever their action, there is no question that the time is near when the Irish sympathizers in America, who are looked to for pecuniary aid, will be heard from with no uncertain voice if this complaint is continued."

Socialists Winning.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 15.—As far as can now be judged in the elections for Parliament, the moderate Liberals have lost thirty-one seats, mostly to the Socialists. The Catholics have lost seven seats, five to the Liberals and two to the Socialists. Owing to the number of re-ballots necessary it is impossible to predict the exact composition of the new chamber. Several prominent Socialist leaders have been elected.

Wreath for Strauss.

VIENNNA, Oct. 15.—Rudolph Aronson of New York congratulated Johann Strauss last evening and on behalf of the distinguished composer's Admerican admirers, in a short, sympathetic speech, presented "the Waltz King" with the handsome wreath sent the latter by his admirers in the United States.

Witboi Has Yielded.

BERLIN, Oct. 15.—A dispatch received here from Maj. Leutwin, the Imperial Commissioner of Southwest Africa, who has been in command of the powerful Hottentot chief, Henrik Witboi, announces that the latter has yielded to the Germans, who have occupied his stronghold.

Foreign Notes.

Prof. Virchow is credited with the statement that the new diphtheria zerum is a palliative only, not a cure.

Kaffirs attacked the Portuguese town of Lourenzo Marquez, but were repulsed. South African Republic offers assistance.

Radicals won four seats heretofore held by Conservatives in the Norwegian Storthing, but neither will have a decided majority.

Seventy packages of bombs, explosives, arms, ammunition, skeleton keys and burglars' tools were sent from Southampton to Havre as furniture.

The Clerical party showed great strength in the Belgium elections under the compulsory voting law. Catholic candidates were re-elected in all Flemish towns. Clericals will remain the Government party.

FROM THE NOTE BOOKS.

Interesting Incidental Sketches of the Daily Work of Newsgathering.

BOUGHT HIS OWN PROPERTY.—Gus Schuchmann, the real estate operator, was seated at his desk the other morning, when a brother agent walked in and informed him that he had a piece of Pine street property, east of Twelfth street, which he could sell him cheap. Mr. Schuchmann was all attention in a moment, and after a description of the property had been given he called to his brother to write a check for $1,000 earnest money. When Mr. Schuchmann's brother was given a description of the property he called his brother and the agent down by informing them that the property in question already belonged to Mr. Schuchman. The agent who offered the property to Mr. Schuchmann had been given it to sell by another agent. He knew that Schuchmann was after property in the district and so offered it to him first. Mr. Schuchmann did not recognize his own property and now each of them is keeping quiet because they are not quite sure whether the joke is on him or on the other fellow.

A LOST WIFE.—Passenger Agent Morton of the Missouri Pacific is in doubt whether to feel flattered or offended at the actions of a stranger at the Union Station last evening. As everyone who travels on the Missouri Pacific knows, Mr. Morton is one of the most jovial of its employes, rotund in figure and always willing to accommodate anyone. Judge then of his surprise when a man rushed hastily up to him, exclaiming:

"Where's my wife?"

"Your wife!" exclaimed Mr. Morton, his breath fairly taken away. "I don't know anything about your wife. Do I look like a man that was taking care of other men's wives."

"You do," said the man, "and you ought to know where mine is."

Mr. Morton finally learned from the man that he and his wife came in from the West on the Missouri Pacific and that his wife had been separated from him in some strange manner and he couldn't find her.

"You go and ask for her at the Bureau of Information. They ought to know where she is," said Mr. Morton and off the man went and it took "Barney" fully fifteen minutes to convince him that his wife wasn't concealed somewhere about the bureau.

UNCLE SAM'S WAY.—The architect who put plenty of open hearth fire places in the offices on the second, third and fourth floors of the Federal building did something which was at once artistic and useful. For the past week the halls and court-rooms which have no grates have been like to refrigerators, for although there is a new battery of boilers in the basement and plenty of fuel in the furnaces, a match cannot be applied until permission is obtained from Washington. One explanation is that funds for the employment of extra firemen and engineers will not be available until Nov. 1, because the Government goes by the calendar and not by the thermometer in starting fires in its buildings.

VERY FORGETFUL.—Stephen Howard, a New York traveling salesman, borrowed Chief Clerk Cunningham's pencil to note the Planters' Hotel rates. When he was through Mr. Cunningham let fall a gentle hint about the ownership of the pencil and Mr. Howard made the following confession:

"I taught school for eight years, was a newspaper reporter for two years and have been selling goods for thirteen years, and I have never spent exceeding 10 cents for lead pencils."

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

COMMITTEE.—One hundred per cent.

S. S.—We have no list of paper currency.

C. A. C.—He can be prosecuted for criminal slander.

X. Y. Z.—Fitzsimmons defeated Dempsey in thirteen rounds.

SUBSCRIBER.—All fines go partly to the State and partly to the city.

ONE WHO.—The subject will be taken up in next Sunday's POST-DISPATCH.

H.—There are several homes for aged people. Look in the City Directory.

SUBSCRIBER.—The judgment against C would be by default and would stand.

X. Y. Z.—Look in the back of the City Directory and address the managers.

J. W. H.—The earth is shaped more like an orange than an egg. What "lines" do you mean.

SEVEN-UP CLUB.—The player who has low, jack goes out before the man who plays high, game.

COUNTRY BOY.—It would depend upon the size and location of the rooms. You had better advertise.

J. L. H.—Chicago's sewage at present is run partly into Lake Michigan and partly into the Illinois River. The proposed drainage canal will turn it all into the Illinois River.

WHAT-NOT CORNER.

One of the Bob-Girls.

Here she is. The bob-girl, with blackbird wings and green leaves in her hat; a law-dy-daw coat, with short tails; a double-breasted, two-button, white pique waistcoat and an immaculate shirt bosom, as well set as starch and flatirons could make it. The suiting is biege brown Vicuna cloth, such as gentlemen's wedding clothes are made of. Her boots are sharp-pointed Piccadillies, stained with red-brown vanrish. Only one thing is missing—the eye glass. What a pity!

Lawn Felt.

Lawn felt, with nutmeg and logwood brown trimmings, is not a bad combination for a seasonable hat. There are two argus wings on the left side, a quill on the right side, and a gracefully knotted self-sustaining loop of waterproof ribbon between. This hat is very adaptable. It is suitable for a schoolgirl and a pleasant substitute for a bonnet. Shapes of this size are recommended by the milliners, who scout the idea that there are no styles for middle age. Years cut no figure in elegant dressing. It is all a matter of taste.

MEN OF MARK.

Gen. Booth of the Salvation Army is 66 years old, but is as active and full of vital energy as many men at 40.

Senator Hill does not drink, neither does he smoke nor chew. With all his opportunities for playing the role of political spoilsman, he is a comparatively poor man today.

It is full thirty years since W. C. Grace, the English cricketer, made his first century in a big match. Yet it was only a few days ago that he put on 131 runs against the professionals, making the ninety-ninth time when he has passed the three-figure mark.

Rev. Kevork Ardzrouni, who was ordained an Armenian priest in September, 1833, and whose influence in the Armenian church in Constantinople has been thorough for many years, died lately at the age of 107 years. His last sermon was preached Easter, 1892, when he was carried into the church in a chair.

Brig.-Gen. Alexander McDowell McCook will be retired next spring on account of age, otherwise he is fit to command as ever. With the exception of Gen. Schofield and Gen. Howard, this last of the fighting "McCooks" is the only officer in the regular army who commanded an army corps during the rebellion. He won his stars on the battle-field.

Registry of Earthquakes.

By a new continuous-record seismometrograph at the Collegio Romano, a considerable number of distant earthquakes of 1893 and 1894 have been mechanically registered in Rome. The most interesting record is that of the Japanese earthquake of March 22, 1894, which shows slow undulations some twenty-five miles long, propagated across nearly a fourth of the earth's circumference.

Save, Oh! Save!

Oh where thy voice doth come
Let all doubts be dumb;
Let all words be mild,
All strifes be reconciled,
All pains beguiled!
Light brings no blindness,
Love no unkindness,
Knowledge no ruin,
Fear no undoing!
From the cradle to the grave,
Save, oh! save!
MATTTHEW ARNOLD.

A SKATER'S AID.

An Arrangement to Overcome Many Disadvantages.

This device is to overcome the disadvantage of adjusting the skates at the water's edge. It is made of steel and is claimed to be light, strong and durable, and by its adoption one is enabled to put the skates on comfortably at home by the fireside and so walk to the ice and bring them into immediate use there.

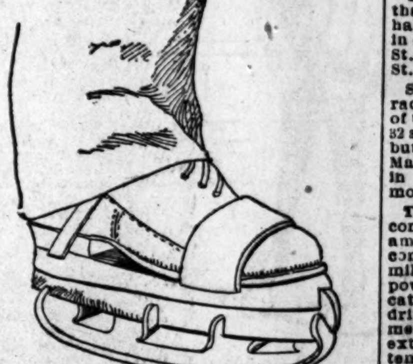
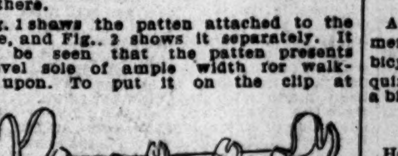


Fig. 1 shows the patten attached to the skate, and Fig. 2 shows it separately. It will be seen that the patten presents a level sole of ample width for walking upon. To put it on the clip at one end is passed on to the blade of the skate, the spring being brought up against the side of the blade, and the patten pressed gently until the other clip will also pass on to the blade. It can be removed at will by simply pulling one of the clips off the skate blade.



It can be used with any make of skates, and besides avoiding discomfort and delay is claimed to prevent the cold feet that often result from standing by the ice putting the skates on to save the money frequently paid for assistance in performing that operation.

Infinite Power.

Not from his fellows only men may learn
Rights to compare and duties to discern!
All creatures and all objects, in degree,
Are friends and patrons of humanity.
There are to whom the garden, grove and field
Perpetual lessons of forbearance yield;
Who would not lightly violate the grace
The lowliest flower possesses in its place,
Nor shorten the sweet life, too fugitive,
Which nothing less than Infinite Power can give.
WADSWORTH.

Rustless Aluminium Alloy.

An alloy of aluminium and platinum that will be of value commercially has, we learn, been at last secured. It is of a handsome yellow color, and is described as suitable for protecting steel knives, razors and the like from rusting. In appearance it is not unlike gold alloyed with 5 per cent of silver. It contains only a very small percentage of platinum and is, therefore, not an expensive metal.

Not by appointment do we meet delight
Or joy; they heed not our expectancy;
But round some corner of the street of life,
They on a sudden greet us with a smile.
GERALD MASSEY.

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

Dr. Charlotte E. Benton has held the responsible position of dental surgeon at the New York Institution for the Deaf and Dumb for over a year, where she has had charge of nearly 350 patients of all ages and sexes.

Miss Helen A. Keller, the deaf, dumb and blind girl, is to be sent to a private school in New York this fall for the continuance of her education on systematic lines. She has developed a wonderful aptitude for acquiring knowledge.

The mausoleum of Chauncey M. Depew in memory of his wife, Ellen Hegeman Depew, who died last year, is now in course of erection in Hillside Cemetery, Peekskill. It will be constructed of Vermont granite and will cost nearly $20,000.

Miss Gertrude Vanderbilt, while rich enough to abound in fads, really has very few. She loves flowers, though, and has them everywhere about her. The walls of her little boudoir are covered with them, and her mirrors, of which every side of the wall has one, are entwined with garlands painted upon the walls by the most celebrated artists of America. She loves white flowers more than all. Her flower-trimmed window seats look over the flowery and green expanse of Central Park.

Preventable Blindness.

According to some estimates 20 per cent, and according to others as large as 70 per cent of the blind, owe their affliction to the negligence of midwives and others immediately after the birth of such unfortunates. The blindness arising from this cause is absolutely preventable by at least two simple means.

The Most Puzzling Question.

Some weeks ago London *Tit-Bits* offered a prize for the most puzzling question asked by a child. The competitor won who sent in the following:

"Mother, where does yesterday go to, and where is next week kept?"

OF SCIENTIFIC INTEREST.

The snow huts of the Eskimo are the warmest dwellings that can be constructed in polar regions, because snow is the poorest conductor of heat that can be found there, and keeps the warmth of the fire within.

The pressure of water to the square inch upon the body of every animal that lives at the bottom of the deepest parts of the Atlantic Ocean is about twenty-five times greater than the pressure that will drive a railroad train.

The Capitol at Washington has cost more than $30,000,000. It covers three and one-half acres, the dome is 307 feet high and 125 in diameter, and is exceeded in size only by St. Peter's in Rome, St. Paul's in London and St. Isaac's in St. Petersburg.

So far as we know, no engine has ever raced against time for an hour. Engine 999 of the New York Central has run of a mile in 32 seconds—that is, 112½ miles in an hour, but it did not travel for an hour at that rate. Many trains have run more than sixty miles in a single hour, but seemingly no train more than seventy miles.

The remarkable statement is made, on competent authority, that the average amount of friction or power lost by overcoming friction in machinery and mill work is 50 per cent of the gross power, the loss occurring at the lubricated surfaces. The power demanded to drive the machinery in such an establishment has been found to be variable to the extent of 15 or 20 per cent by change of temperature from heat or cold, as from summer to winter. Friction has been reduced 50 per cent by changing lubricants.

Walking and Wheeling.

A mathematician has computed the movements of a rider's feet while operating a bicycle, and has demonstrated that it requires less exertion to travel fifteen miles on a bicycle than to walk three miles.

An English Lourdes.

Holywell, in North Wales, may soon become an English Lourdes. The Well of St. Winefride, which gave the place its name, has recently begun again to perform miracles. The latest cure is that of a little girl, who recovered her voice on entering the water. A blind woman got back her sight, a deaf and dumb boy his hearing and speech, and pilgrims are beginning to flock to the place.

SIX LITTLE JOKES.

Chicago *Inter Ocean*—"I want to give brother Tom some little gift before he leaves for college. What would you get?"

Florence: "I saw some lovely hair brushes with silver monograms, and—"

"You silly girl, don't you know he belongs to a foot-ball team?"

Kate Field's Washington—Toots: "How is it Tanks always put K. C. B. after his name?"

Banks: "He is a Keeley Cure Backslider."

Chicago *Record*—Mr. Smithers (newly married): "Henriette, I think we'll have to have a servant girl."

Mrs. Smithers: "Yes, indeed. I can't consent to your doing all the housework alone."

Boston *Globe*—What creatures of habit human beings are! Ever since the Brooklyn Bridge was opened 5,000,000 people a month have passed over it and only a dozen or fifteen of them have had originality enough to jump off.

Detroit *Free Press*—She: "Isn't sugar fattening?"

He: "I never tried it. I'm no United States Senator."

Boston *Transcript*—"How would the aspect of the Eastern world be changed if a negro should drop a platter of turkey?" Answer: "Greece would fall. Turkey would be overthrown. China would be broken into fragments and Africa humiliated."

OUR DEFENDER.

Ward McAllister Replies to Bourget's Criticism of American Society.

WE ARE POSITIVELY NOT A PEOPLE WITHOUT GRANDFATHERS,

But Can Boast of Manorial and Colonial Ancestry With an Occasional Spurt Back to the Edwards and the Huguenots—Who Is Our French Critic, Anyhow?

Must one of necessity have hanging on the walls of one's diningroom an oil painting or portrait of one's grandfather? Can one substitute a maternal grandfather for a paternal one in case of his failing to possess the latter? That is now the question agitating Newport society to-day. Is it true that few Newporters can produce the genuine article? How true is it, and to what lengths does this extend?

Is the sweeping assertion true, made by a distinguished Frenchman, that Newperters have no noteworthy grandfathers and must needs replace them by substitutes, by hanging on their dining-room walls pictures of Francis the First or other royalties purchasable in Newport bric-a-brac shops? If but few of them possess distinguished grandfathers can they substitute grandmothers in their stead? For lacking the one they may possess the other. Finally, are grandfathers indispensable to a Newport social position?

According to the Bourget standard, for one to be held in any estimation in any Newport social circle, a grandfather is indispensable. A society destitute of the grandfather element is, in the words of Bourget, "one simply for plutocrats and for a people born yesterday, for," says he, "millionaires who try to ennoble themselves by transplanting to a new world relics of the past, which save the millionaire's house from being too brutal, too suddenly built up by strokes of dollars and for show. Such people have been and are still business men. They are not born in society, they have attained there. They have not received society ready made and are not able to transmit it, but they make it themselves, because it suits them to add that luxury.

"Among such millionaires there must be a profound equality, a singular unity of habits, of ideas and tastes which reveals their absolute unity of origin."

In other words, the distinguished Frenchman who has recently visited us and written about us, has discovered that in Newport there is not a vestige of grandparents in sight worthy of mention.

Now, let us inquire into the social antecedents of the distinguished man who has been among us, taken us all in and passed upon us, and find out if all that he has said of us is true.

Let us now ask if the critical Frenchman who has attempted to decry a place which is essentially social has himself passed a lifetime in society. Is he a great social authority in his own city of Paris? Has he been there a striking feature of the Parisian fashionable world? True it is, he has written "Cosmopolis," a work which has made him famous as a student of physiology, and has passed a student's life in his library, shutting out the world to devote his energies to literary work. Is such a man, whose life has been thus passed, out of society, on visiting Newport and taking a cursory glance of the place, mingling with its young swell set, devoting most of his time to the millionaire element, on returning to France, capable of writing and declaring to the world that we are simply a people of money bags?

If he had carefully studied our social history he would have found that many of our best people trace their ancestry to the English gentry, to the best Huguenot blood of France and to the Dutch. That from 1635 they have been cultivated and refined, that their wealth and breeding have descended to their descendants now occupying high social positions in Newport.

Referring to the question with which I opened this article, i. e., "Are grandfathers indispensible to social success at Newport?" I would say that I discussed this question last summer with distinguished men in Europe, who admitted to me that in these modern times one's own self-created individuality was of more value than a title of nobility; hence, I now conclude that it is no longer necessary, in taking and holding a high social position here, to hang up a picture of one's grandparents in one's dining-room to gratify the literary, distinguished Europeans that annually visit the place.

The distinguished Frenchman, not satisfied with this fling at at our want of visible grandparents, "finds our roses too pink, too fragrant, too luxuriant," and prefers the wild dog rose with its pale pink petal. He further objects to the profusion of jewels worn by our fashionable women, though in this he judges the many by the few. He declares that with us "everything is of yesterday," "that our roots are too near the surface of the ground." In a few weeks he has acertained the fact "that our people are not born in society, but have attained there," "that our riches are too recent;" "that in America everyone knows how much his neighbor is worth."

He asserts "that our fathers and grandfathers toiled on Western plains," or were "poor Irish landing in New York," or "Germans, seated as clerks in the offices of our hotels;" "that it takes generations to make a nobility, but to make a man of high life, who has easy self-possession, a single generation suffices; that half a generation is often enough." Fortunately for us, we can say that to-day we have in Newport representatives of several of our old manorial, as well as colonial, families.

It is true that at present the millionaires do most of the entertaining at Newport; they do it, however, with an object, but the old aristocratic element still gives tone to society here.

All Europeans find our society most attractive. The only criticism they usually make is that we have not a sufficiently large leisure class of men. In going to balls in both London and Paris there is but little enjoyment owing to the overcrowding of the rooms. I have never yet, as an American, been able to appreciate the great honor conferred in permitting one to approach royalty, and to be received in salons filled with titled people. I doubt if there are any balls given in London or Paris as enjoyable as our Patriarch balls which have been given for the last twenty-one years in New York City. A great Parisian authority has frequently stated to me that he has never seen in Paris more luxurious suppers and more beautifully decorated rooms than the Patriarch balls of New York. WARD M'ALLISTER.

ATTEMPTED ASSAULT.

Miss Mary Loper, Wearer of a Divided Skirt, Has a Narrow Escape.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Miss Mary Loper, who is credited with being the first woman in New Jersey to adopt the divided skirts as a part of her regular attire, was the victim of an attempted assault on Saturday night Laurent Million, a young Frenchman, son of a wealthy family, is in the Bergen County jail charged with the crime.

Miss Loper is known all over the country. She lives about a mile from Hackensack. Her costume at all times consists of a pair of boots or shoes, as the occasion requires, the divided skirts, a short jacket and a masculine hat. Miss Loper has had considerable trouble over her radical notions about dress. She has been driven from the churches because she persisted in wearing the unconventional garments to the service.

The story of the assault, as told by Miss Loper, was that she called at the Million house and there was no one home but the son Laurent. She says she did not know this, and entered the house as usual. After she had been in the house a short time the young man attacked her. Miss Loper made a manly fight against her assailant. She hit him a number of blows, and finally knocked him down. She got out of the room while Million lay on the floor and went home. Her dress was somewhat torn.

Church Anniversary.

ST. CHARLES, Mo., Oct. 15.—The St. Johns Evangelical Church of this city celebrated the silver anniversary yesterday. Rev. Gabler of Bolivar, O., Rev. Joan of Trenton, Ill., and Rev. Dinkmeyer of Collinsville, Ill., made addresses. This church was founded in [illegible] and has a large membership in this city.

OLD SENATE HOUSE.

A Dutch Building at Kingston, N. Y.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Oct. 15.—Kington was the Lexington of this State, and to-morrow at that place the Daughters of the Revolution, with many invited guests, will celebrate the 117th anniversary of the destruction of the town at the hands of Hessians and British under Col. John Vaughan.

When the British were approaching Kingston the first Legislature of New York was in session in the old Wessel Ten Broeck House. This was repaired after the fire, and is standing to-day, owned by the State and known as "The Old Senate House." Kingston was then the recognized seat of the State Government, and, in addition to the Legislature, which was in session, Gov. George Clinton, who had just been elected and inaugurated as the first Governor of the State, had his residence there, and the first Supreme Court of the State was in session, presided over by John Jay.

When the news arrived that Col. Vaughan, with the sloop-of-war Vulture, had arrived at the mouth of the Rondout Creek with a large force of British and Hessians the patriots, in company with the inhabitants of the town, gathered the archives of State and other movable property and fled to neighboring towns. The State papers, it is said, were carried northward into what is now the town of Saugerities, but then part of Kingston, and secreted in the old Dutch Church at Kaatshaan.

While on the way with his troops from the river to the village, Jacobus Lefferts, a Tory, who lived in the outskirts of the place, met the British commander and advised him of Burgoyne's reverses at Saratoga. Then, it is said, Vaughan swore that he would not leave one house unburned. He kept his word and every house in the town was burned.

While the British were busy at their work of destruction news was brought that Gen. George Clinton with an army of several thousand Americans were making a forced march from the forts in the Highlands, and were then within two hours' march of Kingston. Their intention was to cut the British off from the river and capture them. It was now the turn of the British to run, and they did so without more ado, boarding their vessels and sailing down the river. Gen. Clinton, who was also Governor, arrived that night.

The inhabitants returned the next day, and in a few weeks their homes were roofed over and evidences of the fire began to disappear. The Legislators resumed their deliberations, and Kingston remained the seat of government until after peace was declared, when the capital was removed to Albany.

Kingston to-day is a prosperous city of 28,000 inhabitants. About forty of the old ante-revolutionary houses remain, all of which were burned, but repaired after the fire. Perhaps the most interesting is the old Senate House, here the Legislature was in session when the redcoats came. This house was built in 1676 by Col. Wessel (Farmer) Ten Broeck, partly from large bricks brought over from Holland. In its collection of relics are many portraits of old families of New York City, stabbed full of holes by Hessian bayonets.

It also contains many souvenirs of the artist, John Vanderlyn, in the shape of his copy of Gilbert Stuart's original portrait of Washington, which Vanderlyn painted while a student with Stuart, all the sketches of Vanderlyn's "Niagara," now in the British Museum; his panorama of "Napoleon in the Gardens of Versailles," which was exhibited in a building erected especially for its exhibition on the present site of the New York *Register's* office, and which was called the Rotunda; likewise all the studies of his paintings in the Rotunda of the Capitol at Washington, which appear on our national bank bills.

The people who will celebrate the stirring times of long ago at Kingston next Tuesday are descendants of those who lived at the time. The celebration, in addition to parades and patriotic addresses, will consist of a pilgrimage to the historical spots in Kingston and the surrounding towns. The exercises are under the management of Wiltwyck Chapter of the Daughters of the Revolution.

LOCKJAW GERMS.

The Earth on the Eastern End of Long Island Is Saturated.

Special Correspondence of the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—Old Long Island farmers think they know all about lockjaw. Almost every family has had some experience with the disease, or they know some one who has; and they think they know what causes lockjaw, and are familiar with its symptoms as they develop themselves. They will all tell you the same story—that lockjaw, or tetanus, as the doctors call it, may be superinduced by a splinter or a rusty nail piercing the hand, foot or other exposed hart of the body.

Aut modern medical science tells another story. There is no danger of a person having lockjaw unless there should be secreted on the nail or splinter a tetanus bacillus, or lockjaw microbe. The discovery of the bacillus tetanus was made in 1885 by the German bacteriologist, Nikolaeir. He found that in all cases of death by lockjaw there was a distinct disease germ found.

The symptoms of lockjaw are easily recognized. After the little germ has entered upon its work of poisoning the blood, the muscles of the jaws first become stiff, and soon after the jaws become tightly locked. After these muscles become affected, those of the trunk begin to grow stiff; sometimes they grow entirely rigid, and the body is drawn up so that it becomes arched and cannot be reduced to a normal position. The patient is soon after attacked with convulsions, during which the sufferings are intense.

These convulsions become more and more frequent as the disease progresses, and the slightest shock or surprise of any kind, such as touching the bed on which the patient is reposing, will bring them on. The intervals between the attacks grow shorter and shorter, until the victim dies of exhaustion. The clinched jaws prevent the swallowing of food.

In some instances the muscles of the face are so drawn as to produce a sardonic grin on the features of the sufferer. A case is related where this horrible grin appeared on the countenance of a young girl whose mother punished her for her supposed malicious grinning, when, as a matter of fact, it was an indication of the beginning of an attack of lockjaw which caused the girl's death in a few days.

The disease always follows after a wound of some sort has been inflicted on some part of the body, such as may be caused by a scratch or splinter injury of the most trifling character. It more frequently follows injury to the hands or feet, because, as the doctors say, those members are brought more commonly in contact with the earth in which this deadly little microbe makes its home.

When Dr. Harmon A. Vedder of No. 690 Madison avenue, was House Physician of the New York Hospital, a case of lockjaw which excited immense interest among medical men engaged his attention. It was that of a young girl, who, while walking on West Twenty-eighth street, trod on a splinter which pierced the sole of a thin slipper and caused a slight wound in her foot. After a few days the convulsions which always follow poisoning by a microbe of tetanus made their appearance and the girl died in great agony.

Dr. Vedder's theory was that the bacillus tetanus had adhered to a splinter that probably fell from a load of wood brought from Long Island, and had entered the blood through the wound caused by stepping on the fragment of wood. It was known at the time that the soil on the eastern end of Long Island was swarming with these busy little lockjaw microbes. Just why they should select that special locality for their numerous colony is not known even to medical science; but they are said to be found in that section in greater numbers than anywhere else on the face of the globe.

So many cases of lockjaw had been reported from the residents of the eastern end of Long Island that it excited attention and surprise among physicians. One explanation offered was that the fishermen in that section frequently have their feet cut by shells while engaged in their work, and the wounds thus caused invite lodgment for the bacteria with which the soil abounds.

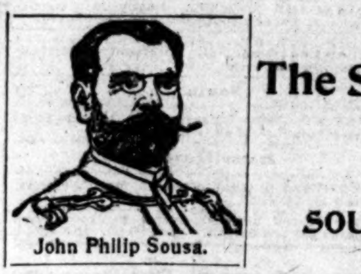
When the presence of millions of microbes in this section had become known bacteriologists made an examination of the soil there. This was done by digging up the soil to a depth of about a foot from which a handful of earth was taken. A small iron rod or wire was then passed through the handful of soil, and to this rod a few of the microbes adhered. Their presence was established by running the rod or wire through culture of blood serum. This was laid in a warm place, and in a few days colonies of lockjaw bacteria were found growing in the preparation. They presented all the characteristics of the bacillus tetanus, and, to the doctors' satisfaction, explained the prevalence of lockjaw among the residents of that section.

The bacillus tetanus is shaped like a slender roll with rounded ends. It moves and grows at an ordinary temperature and without oxygen. Oxygen seems to be its deadly enemy. When injected into animals the latter invariably die in a couple of weeks.

Only Five More Days of the Great St. Louis

EXPOSITION!

FRENCH DAY, Monday, Oct. 15.



John Philip Sousa.

Sousa's Great Tone Picture,

The Salute of the Nations,

This, and Every Evening.

FOUR CONCERTS DAILY BY

SOUSA'S UNRIVALED BAND.

Baritone Soles by Herman Barosch.

ADMISSION 25c, CHILDREN UNDER 16, 15c.

Small Hall { "A DAY IN THE ALPS." The attendance proves this Scenic Theater to be one of the Best Attractions of its kind ever seen in St. Louis.

AFTER THE LECTURE BUY

Mme. M. YALE'S PREPARATIONS.

25% Discount FROM REGULAR PRICES.

At WOLFF-WILSON'S, Sixth and Washington Av.

40% Saved on Prescriptions.

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Henry Clews Thinks That Now Is a Good Time to Invest.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Henry Clews says the industrial properties continue to absorb more than their attention in the stock market and still form a disturbing element, inasmuch as they are destroyers of confidence, and are causing other securities to suffer without special reason. He thinks, however, the tremendous losses suffered by outsiders as the result of insiders' manipulation will turn the current of speculation toward securities that are not governed by the machinations of a few men. He looks for an early re-action in railroad stocks and thinks now is a good time to invest.

DENOUNCED SCHOFIELD.

John Swinton Thinks the General Ought to Be Hanged as a Traitor.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—John Swinton made a speech before the People's party last night at 50 East Tenth street. He attacked Gen. Schofield of the United States Army, who, in a report made last week, recommended that the President be given power to increase the army if he finds such action necessary "in times of foreign invasion or domestic disturbance."

Mr. Swinton referred to Gen. Schofield as "that decrepit old bungler of unclean record."

These are some of the things he said:

"The two Satanic parties have brought us to the verge of danger, according to Schofield. Why is not this man hanged to the gallows like Benedict Arnold? He proposes to abolish constitutional Government and give the President power to increase the army at will. There are now 6,500 soldiers on Governor's Island to preserve the peace of the city." At this point the people in the rear of the hall laughed. Then Mr. Swinton's eyes flashed with indignation.

"A man who laughs now is a traitor," he continued. "This thing ought to rouse indignation that would put a gun or a bomb in every man's hand. It is like Americans to laugh."

CHAIRMAN WILSON'S BROTHER.

A Candidate for Justice of the Peace in Jasper County.

WEBB CITY, Mo., Oct. 15.—Perhaps the most affable candidate for office in Jasper County is J. H. Wilson of Carterville, who is a candidate on the Democratic ticket for Justice of the Peace for his township. He is 66 years old, 6 feet and 1 inch high, weighs 160 pounds, has white hair, whiskers and mustache and is straight as an arrow. He has that typical Southern bearing which at once impresses the observer very favorably.

He was seen this afternoon by the POST-DISPATCH representative and in answering a question said: "Yes, sir, I am a brother of Wm. L. Wilson, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the present House of Representatives in Congress, and I am proud of him and the manner in which he distinguished himself while holding that Chairmanship; am proud of the Wilson bill, so called, and think it should have passed the Senate as it came from the House, without change or modification. But, as it is, I think it a great improvement on the McKinley bill.

"Yes, I decidedly favor the income tax as I think it a just and equitable mode of raising a revenue for governmental purposes.

"I am, as always, in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver without discrimination in favor of either.

"Yes, sir, I was in the Confederate army. I enlisted in a cavalry regiment June 9, 1861, and remained in the service until the close of the war in April, 1865, most of the time in Gen. Wade Hampton's command, but the war is over, and I only said that to answer your question.

"When and where was I born? Well, I was born in 1828 in Jefferson County, in what is now West Virginia, but at that time it was simply Virginia. At 22 I went to 'East' Virginia and lived in Essex County until 1885, when I came to Missouri and have lived in Jasper County since June, 1890.

"No, I was never a candidate for office before and have never yet asked for an office, but my friends have thrust this nomination upon me and I am in the harness in earnest and have no doubt of my election.

"From the best information I have I am sanguine of my brother's re-election to Congress this fall.

"As to Charley Morgan I think there can be no doubt as to his re-election.

"To wind up I want to say that I am a Missouri Democrat of the Wm. J. Stone type."

Ingalls Is the Man to Sell You Stoves or ranges, furniture, carpets, etc., cash or time. Ingalls, 1108 Olive street.

King's Lake Coon Hunt.

The ninth annual coon hunt of the King's Lake Fishing and Hunting Club, which took place Saturday night, was one of the most exciting and successful that has taken place since the organization of the club. About seventy-five persons joined in the chase, and half a dozen coons were bagged. A banquet at the club-house followed.

HAVE you seen it? BUCK'S ROYAL Airtight Heater, for soft or hard coal, will keep your house warm all winter. Ask any one of 100 St. Louis stove merchants to show it to you before you buy a stove.

ABECASIS' DIVORCE.

Depositions Filed on Behalf of the Baritone Singer.

Depositions have been filed in the Circuit Court in the divorce case of Victor Emile Abecasis vs. Amelia Frances Lucas Abecasis. The plaintiff is the well-known baritone singer, formerly connected with the Prince of Wales' Theater, London, and accompanied by a number of well known artists, gave an entertainment at Memorial Hall, this city, Sept. 20 last. He married his wife at London, July 2, 1884, and lived with her until May 31, 1892, when, he alleges, she deserted him. He also seeks for the custody of their three children, Gabriel, Doris and Ruth. The depositions, which were taken in London, are based upon interrogatoies. Abraham R. B. Abecasis, brother of plaintiff and a diamond broker by occupation, deposes that he had known the parties before and since their marriage, and that Mrs. Abecasis has peremptorily refused to live with her husband, although often asked to do so by letter and otherwise and in explanation she had stated that she "did not intend to answer any letter—that she was done." The separation occurred shortly after her return from Genoa, Italy, where she had passed eleven weeks with her mother and children. She refused to live with her husband any more. Levinia Abecasis, aged 89, residing in London, and mother of plaintiff, deposes that she has paid Mrs. Abecasis £208 since she has left her husband, money due her son, and has tried to induce her to return to him, but that she has refused.

It does not appear why the defendant left her husband, as she has filed no answer in the case and does not appear to be paying any attention to it.

MONTESANO RECEIVER.

Judge Valliant Appoints Dorsey Jamison Instead of M. T. Chestnut.

Judge Valliant removed M. T. Chestnut, receiver of the Montesano Park Co. et al., and appointed Dorsey A. Jamison in his stead, the latter to give a bond of $15,000. Chestnut, it was alleged, had a controlling interest in the property and was managing affairs in his own interests it was alleged, to too great an extent. He was directed to render an account and to turn over the property to the new assignee within 10 days. There were no specific charges against him, but, being a stockholder, the creditors wanted to get rid of him, that they might sue him with other stockholders.

ASHLEY'S DIVORCE.

The Picture Dealer's Suit Dismissed in Judge Valliant's Court.

The divorce case of Gilbert M. Ashley, who has had a great deal to do with the courts during the past two years, was dismissed in Judge Valliant's court for failure to give security for costs. This is the third divorce case in which Ashley has figured. He charges his wife with stealing his diamond pin, picking his pockets, purloining his cash, assaulting him, calling him vile names, etc.

Judge Valliant's Decisions.

Medart vs. Medart; demurrer to petition overruled.

Mooney vs. Pinkston; motion to affirm judgment of justice affirmed.

Mendall vs. Goldman; motion to make petition more definite and certain sustained.

Hayward vs. the American Construction Co. et al.; demurrer of Battman sustained; motion to strike out parts of petition sustained.

Porter vs. Postal Telegraph Co.; motion for new trial overruled.

Snead vs. the American Loan and Savings Association; motion for new trial and arrest overruled.

Assignees' Reports.

Daniel N. Kirby, commissioner appointed to pass upon the account of Geo. M. Block, assignee of the Tyler Desk Co., submitted a report to Judge Fisher. The assignee collected $17,408.04. He paid as dividends $4,408, $9,805.58 to the Chemical National Bank and paid out $1,551 as expenses, leaving a balance in his hands of $1,638.16 to be distributed among creditors.

F. J. McMaster, assignee of the National Cornice & Iron Co., filed his term report. It shows a balance on hand of $1,817.82.

For Alleged Slander.

The $2,000 damage suit of Bertha Ehrhardt vs. Sophia Althoff came up for trial in Judge Valliant's Court. The plaintiff charges the defendant with having slandered her, Oct. 14, 1892, by using expressions in the presence of other parties that impugned her chastity. The trial will last several days.

A Crushed Ankle.

The trial of the $10,000 damage suit of Geo. Burke, a minor, by his father, William H. Burke, as next friend, vs. the Northern Central Railroad Co., began before Judge Klein. Young Burke sues for personal injuries sustained March 17, 1892, by being run over by a car of defendant. His ankle was crushed.

Application for a Guardian.

Information has been filed in the Probate Court that John Feldmann is insane and incapable of managing his affairs. The complainant is his wife, Mrs. Cecilia Feldmann, and she asks for the appointment of a guardian. Judge Werner will hear the matter next Saturday.

Suit On a Note.

Thomas G. Knight has brought suit in the Circuit Court against Wm. A. Thomas and Alfred T. Gerrans to recover $600, an amount alleged to be due on a note.

DUEL TO THE DEATH.

Edward Donnovan and John Vineyard Fight Till Vineyard Is Killed.

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 15.—Edward Donnovan and John Vineyard, neighboring ranchers, engaged in a duel that ended in Vineyard's death. Vineyard and Donnovan quarreled over some farm work, the former accusing Donnovan of not returning some borrowed harness and implements. Suddenly Vineyard became enraged, saying:

"You lying ———d, I'll fix you."

With that he pushed his leift hand behind him and drew a revolver. Donnovan, who was unarmed, hardly realized what was transpiring until he saw the pistol in Vineyard's hands. He then jumped for a rifle, which was lying up against a stack, probably six or eight feet from where Donovan was standing. They were about twenty or thirty feet apart, and as Donovan sprang for the rifle Vineyard fired, but missed his mark and then jumped behind Garrett, a bystander. Garrett got out of the way in an instant, and then the two men commenced firing and started towards each other. Donnovan says he has no idea how many shots were fired. Finally Vineyard fell to the ground with a bullet through his heart and Donnovan was without injury.

THE ALTON MURDER.

No Clew to the Identity of Harrison W. Harris' Slayer.

ALTON, Ill., Oct. 15.—Harrison W. Harris of Upper Alton was murdered early yesterday, his body being found back of Dawson's saloon on East Second street, near the glass works, about 2 o'clock. Harris was about 58 years old and was a plasterer by trade. Saturday he received his pension money, which amounted to about $60, and all day Saturday he bummed around the saloons and several times showed his money. He was last seen at Dawson's saloon in company with Paul Lange about 11 o'clock. His body was picked up in the alley and taken to the police station where the inquest was held yesterday afternoon. Lange was arrested on suspicion, but after the inquest was released. The verdict of the inquest was that Harris came to his death by being struck on the head with some blunt instrument, causing concussion, by some one as yet unknown.

Not Known at Liberty.

LIBERTY, Mo., Oct. 15.—No man by the name of George Turner (who has been arrested for complicity in the Virginia train robbery) has worked in Liberty as a horseshoer, as reported at Washington. If he ever worked here it was under an assumed name.

Cut His Rival.

ASHLEY, Ill., Oct. 15.—There was quite an excitement caused at the Christian Church here Saturday evening as the congregation was leaving by Joseph Ganes trying to prevent Walter Poston from going home with his lady love. Poston out with his knife and cut Ganes very badly, after which he took the young lady's arm and walked away just as if nothing had happened.

Ganes was put on a board and taken to the doctor, who patched him up.

Crime in Brief.

Bert Snyder, in jail at Cleveland, charges Mrs. Sarah Robinson with being the murderer of Attorney Montgomery Gibbs at Buffalo last spring. He says Robinson told him.

Percival Leroy, a member of a canned goods brokerage firm at Baltimore, has disappeared. He is said to have defrauded farmers and his partner, William L. Alleman, out of about $70,000.

Frank Long of South Rockford, Ill., was arrested charged with assaulting Miss Sarah Seal of Harlem. He has been positively identified by his victim.

Edmund Crittenden, who was captured in Canada, has been brought to Frankfort, Ky., to answer to a charge of robbing the mail while employed there as a letter carrier.

James Arrants of Bluff City, Tenn., is under arrest, suspected of having murdered a man named Will Richards.

James H. Hunter of Kansas City was assaulted and robbed at the entrance of the Hotel Lafayette in Chicago.

James Kanall of Springfield, Mo., married a young lady that Edward Gurley fancied. Gurley made threats and forced his way into Kanall's house at 2 a. m. Kanall had opened when Gurley knocked. He shot Gurley dead and was exonerated by the Coroner.

$15 and $18 Fall Overcoats At $10!

The J. L. Hudson Company.

We Can Give you absolute and convincing proof in ten minutes of the fact that we are underselling every other dealer in this city on Fall Overcoats. You can make $5 to $8 by letting us do it.

The Finest of $5 Hats!

The Miller is the undoubted leader of Finest Hats. We are the sole St. Louis agents. Silks or Derbies in all sizes always on hand.

Men's Finest Shoes at $5!

Razor, Piccadilly and Narrow Square Toes. All the very newest styles in Cordovan, French Calf, Kangaroo and Patent Leathers. All hand sewed and guaranteed to be of the quality sold elsewhere at $6, AND WORTH IT!

Underwear!

Men's heavy Ribbed Balbriggan fleece lined Underwear, fully worth 75c, is being sold by us At 50c!

Ladies' $2 English Walking Gloves Going at $1.38!

In our fine new Ladies' Kid Glove Dep't, the most complete in this city.

• • • •

The J. L. Hudson Company,

Corner Broadway and Locust.

HEFFERNAN, PICTURE FRAMER, 409 Locust St., Half Block from Broadway.

* * *

Duke's Mixture Smoking Tobacco.

Cool, Mild, Fragrant.

Absolutely the Best for the Money....

2 ounces for 5c.

Sold Everywhere by All Dealers.

Burlington Route

Best Line TO Kansas City.

Sig. H. Baritta Mull,

Pupil Sig. Barili, brother and teacher of Adelina and Carlotta Patti. Studio, 2830 Franklin avenue. Instructions in vocal culture; voice tested free.

DISFIGURED FOR LIFE.

Little Ida Silvernail's Face Burned With Hot Coffee.

Ida Silvernail, 14 years of age, who lived with her parents at 314 South Main street, is at the City Hospital suffering with burns caused by being drenched with hot coffee. The girl's parents live on the first floor of the house and the floor above is occupied by another family. Ida Silvernail went out of the kitchen door just as the woman who lived on the floor above emptied a pot of coffee. The girl was burned about the face and neck and was disfigured for life. She is suffering great pain, but will recover.

LOST HIS MIND.

Effect of an Operation on William Moordale of Cuba, Mo.

B. C. Moordale of Cuba, Mo., has written a letter to the Health Commissioner asking that his son, William Moordale, of 818 Thomas street, be admitted into some institution for the insane. The writer says that his son has been insane since he underwent an operation performed about two months ago at the Good Samaritan Hospital. The son is a plumber and is a member of the Master Plumbers' Association of St. Louis. The letter does not state whether or not William Moordale is in St. Louis or with his parents at Cuba.

Olive Street Fire.

A fire in the basement and cellar of Buermann's saloon, 1010 Olive street, at 2:15 o'clock a. m., caused damages to the amount of about $200. What caused the fire is unknown.

AMUSEMENTS.

-OLYMPIC-

To-Night, Wednesday and Saturday Matinees.

GUSTAVE FROHMAN'S COMP'Y

In Oscar Wilde's Great Play,

LADY WINDERMERE'S FAN

Benefit All Week of Miss ANNA STANNARD,

Who Will Appear as Mrs. Erlyne.

Wednesday Matinee 25c and 50c.

Sunday—Travary Grand English Opera Co.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE TO-NIGHT

Every Evening. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

A Positive Novelty, RUSSELL'S COMEDIANS, Presenting a new Musical Comedy, entitled A REVIEW.

Next week—The Rising Generation.

THE HAGAN | BLUE JEANS.

WEDNESDAY SATURDAY Matinee, 25c and 50c.

Next week—Side Show. Tel. 771.

POPE'S—EVERY DAY.

J. D. HOPKINS.................Manager

CONTINUOUS SHOW.

NO STOPS—1 to 10:30 p. m.—NO WAITS

Dramatic Co. in STRANGLERS OF PARIS.

Alice J. Shaw—and—10—Vaudeville Acts—10

Come any time—Stay as long as you like.

10c—20c—30c. | New Bill Next Week

HAVLIN'S—To-Night

MATINEES THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.

The Big Scenic Production

THE TORNADO.

Prices, 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c.

Next Week—"The Fast Mail."

STANDARD ... TO-NIGHT at 8

MATINEES TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

Flynn and Sheridan's City Sports Big Show,

Presenting the FOUR NELSON SISTERS, Acrobatic Wonders; Ten Big Specialities, and Two New Comedy-Burlesques.

Next week—Harry Morris' Burlesquers.

EAST ST. LOUIS

JOCKEY CLUB.

RACING THIS WEEK—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Five races each day. Local races commence at 2 p. m.

Take electric car on Bridge. Fifteen minutes ride to track.

"QUICK MEAL" WROUGHT STEEL RANGES.

RINGEN STOVE CO.,

414 N. BROADWAY.

Letter Carriers' Overtime Claims.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The work of examining overtime claims of the letter carriers in New York has begun. The claims of Buffalo carriers, of which there are about 100, averaging $200 or $800 each, will be commenced immediately, and Commissioner Hill, designated for the work by the Court of Claims, is en route for Buffalo to commence the investigation. The work will occupy several weeks.

During the past few weeks the claims of 260 Baltimore carriers, aggregating perhaps $70,000, and of 150 carriers, aggregating $40,000, in four towns in Michigan, including Detroit, have been adjusted. Henry L. Lorenzo, Commissioner Hill's colleague, is now engaged in adjusting claims in Indiana.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

EMPLOYMENT GROUPING.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Three lines (20 words), 5 cents; each additional line, 5 cents.

BOY—Situation wanted by a boy 16 years of age, to do any kind of work. Address F 76, this office.

CLERK—Wanted situation as grocery clerk and will take care of horses; not afraid of work; best of city ref. Add. L 74, this office.

CLERK—Situation wanted by young man in dry goods store or grocery; well experienced; speaks English and German; best ref. Add. O 76, this office.

DRUGGIST—Wanted sit. in drug store to learn druggist by young M. D.'s son of 18; salary no object; refs. Address R 76, this office.

DRAUGHTSMAN—Sit. wanted by a skilled mechanic and draughtsman; 8 years' experience; small pay expected. H. B. E., 1332 Chouteau av.

MAN—Sit. wanted by young man to work around house and care for horses. H. R., 3500 Olive.

MAN AND WIFE—Sit. by man and wife; meat and pastry cook; country hotel preferred. 1227 N. 10th st.

MAN—Situation wanted; experienced barkeeper desires position; first-class references. Krimmer, 810 Olive st., room 6.

MAN—Middle-aged man, steady habits and neat appearance, wants position in office where he could make himself useful. Add. G 69, this office.

MAN—Competent and responsible man wishes a half-day situation in office or as collector; best references; services reasonable. Add. P 76, this office.

MAN—Wishes situation in family to do housework, attend horse and furnace, am willing and do cheerfully everything requested; small wages; a good home for winter the main object. Add. P 75, this office.

THE Bryant & Stratton

BUSINESS, SHORTHAND AND TELEGRAPH SCHOOL, OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. Corner Broadway and Market st. Send for circular.

Help Wanted—Males.

5 cents per line each insertion.

AGENTS, organizers, lodge officers write for particulars. Best insurance plan extant. Big pay. J. F. Reynolds, Exchange Building, Boston, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED—Life insurance solicitors can secure liberal renewal contracts in Missouri; lay up the fruits of your own work for a rainy day. No rebaters need apply to W. C. Fox, General Agent, 506 Olive st.

BOYS WANTED—Wide-awake boys in towns outside of St. Louis who are ready to avail themselves of favorable opportunities for making money should sell the daily evening and Sunday morning Post-Dispatch; it sells wherever it is pushed. For terms and sample copies address C. B. G., box A, this office.

BUSHELMAN WANTED—Good bushelman at 1927 Franklin av.

BARBERS—Wanted 3 men to learn the barber trade. 212 N. 4th st.

BOY WANTED—A boy at once to work around the house. 2808 Locust st.

BARBER WANTED—A good barber, at Julius J. Jasvas', 410 Franklin av.

BOY WANTED—Colored, not over 15 years old, to work about house. Apply 2820 Washington av.

BOY WANTED—On wire grip machine at the Brown Shoe Co., 11th and St. Charles sts., 5th floor.

BOYS WANTED—In every part of St. Louis honest, smart, ambitious, neatly dressed boys, who can make money fast enough in a month to get a good bicycle, a good watch or almost anything they want; pleasant and easy work; no books, pictures or other merchandise canvassing; good pay; only those accepted whose parents give consent; write for particulars. C. B. G., Box A, this office.

CLERK WANTED—First-class grocery clerk. 900 Hickory st.

FREE treatment for all diseases at Franklin Avenue Free Dispensary, 1214 Franklin av.

HAVE you tried "Harris' " $4 shoes? Judge their value by the months they wear. 520 Pine st.

INSEAMER WANTED.—One first-class inseamer on men's fine shoes; also operator on Gilmore leveler. The Brown Shoe Co., 11th and St. Charles st., 4th floor.

LABORERS WANTED—50 laborers Tuesday morning. Euclid and Delmar avs. Fruin-Bambrick Con. Co.

MAN WANTED—With small capital, to fill a responsible position with well-known theatrical company. Address S 76, this office.

MEN—Wide-awake men in towns outside of St. Louis who are ready to avail themselves of favorable opportunities for making money should sell the Daily Evening and Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch; it sells wherever it is pushed. For terms and sample copies address C. B. G., box A, this office.

TINNER WANTED—To do furnace work; write at once; state wages and give references. C. H. Black & Bro., White Hall, Ill.

WANTED—Envelopes addressed. Send price per thousand and specimen of writing to Nicoll, 712 Olive st.

$12.50 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Meritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

$3.00 UP.—Pants to order. Meritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., cor. Olive, 2d floor.

HAYWARD'S SHORT-hand and Business College, 702, 704 and 706 Olive st.; Day and Night School. Phone 479.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Three lines (20 words), 5 cents; each additional line, 5 cents.

COOK—Sit. by middle-aged woman to cook and do down-stairs work. 7130 S. Broadway.

COOK—A middle-aged woman wants a place; is a good cook and laundress. Please call at 316 S. 14th st.

GIRL—Situation wanted to do upstairs work and nursing in a private family. Add. K 76, this office.

GIRL—Sit. wanted by a girl of 16 to assist in general housework. Call at 1424 Dolman st., upstairs.

HOUSEGIRL—Sit. wanted to do housework and cooking by widow. 1221 Sarah st.

HOUSEWORK—Wanted situation for general housework. Call at 4469 Easton av.

HOUSEWORK—Sit. wanted by good German girl for light housework or nurse. 3332 Locust st.

LAUNDRESS—White woman wants washing to go out by the day. 3221 Cass av.

LAUNDRESS—Situation by colored laundress; washing to take home. 2602 Mills st.

LAUNDRESS—Wants washing to take home or go out by day. Mrs. Woodson, 1418 Wash st.

LADY—Middle-aged lady desires position as working housekeeper; would do general housework in small family. Mrs. Yates, 823 S. 7th st.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted washing and ironing by the day or to take home by reliable laundress or any kind of day work. 5835 Cote Brilliant av.

NURSE—Sit. wanted by professional nurse; can give good reference. Ad. F 65, this office.

NURSE—Situation wanted by middle-aged woman to take care of children and do light housework. 2012 Franklin av., in rear. Mrs. K. H.

SALESWOMAN—A lady would like position as traveling saleswoman; no canvassing or book agent. Ad. C 71, this office.

SEAMSTRESS—Sit. by woman to do sewing in family; no objections to helping with housework. Address G 76, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Situation wanted by an experienced lady stenographer; wants work; law preferred. Address H 76, this office.

WOMAN—Employment wanted by educated woman with practical experience in literary work, best of reference given. Add. H 67, this office.

WOMEN—As A. O. U. W.'s widow wishes to find some light employment for her two daughters, aged 17 and 15; well educated. Add. L M., 4443 Hunt av.

Help Wanted—Female.

5 cents per line each insertion.

COOK WANTED—Woman cook (white). Call at 1407A Olive st., between 8 and 10 a. m.

COOK WANTED—Thoroughly competent German cook; references required. 4040 Washington av.

COOK WANTED—A white woman for cook and general housework; no washing; German preferred. 2808 Locust st.

COOK WANTED—A white woman for cook and to do the downstairs work, German preferred. 3438 Chestnut st.

COOK WANTED—Competent experienced colored woman, with references, to cook, wash and iron. 3445 Pine st.

COOK WANTED—Woman to cook and assist in housework; apply on Wednesday at Shelter Station, St. Louis & Suburban R. R.

FREE treatment for all diseases at Franklin Avenue Free Dispensary, 1214 Franklin av.

GIRL WANTED—Good girl, at 3202 Locust st.

GIRL WANTED—Experienced. 3007 S. Jefferson av.

GIRL WANTED—First-class hand for custom tailoring. 1919 Franklin av.

GIRL WANTED—Dining-room girl. Call after 9 in the morning, 1106 N. Broadway.

GIRL WANTED—Lining makers at the Brown Shoe Co., 11th and St. Charles sts., 7th floor.

GIRL WANTED—A girl for nursing, housework and assist with washing and ironing. 2631 Chestnut st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 929A Hickory st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl to do general housework. 2935 Laclede av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 1722½ N. Jefferson av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general work; no washing; ref. 3659 Laclede av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to do general housework; good wages. 3719 Evans av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good German girl for general housework. 920 N. 15th st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework; no washing. 2723 Washington av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl about 15 to assist in housework; small family. 3129 Sheridan av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl bet. 14 or 17 years old to do general housework. 4314 Evans av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 4619 Maryland av. Take Olive st. cars.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—Middle-aged Scotch woman as housekeeper. Add. A 67, this office.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to do general housework in a small family. 4130A West Belle pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl about 16 years old to do light housework in family of two. 929A Hickory st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework; small family; small house; good wages to experienced girl. Apply at once, 3306 Laclede av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl or woman to help with light housework and care of two children; prefer one who desires to make a home for herself. 4263A N. Market st.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—Women for the washhouse. 1503 Franklin av.

MACHINE GIRLS WANTED—Machine girls to work on shop coats; good wages and steady work; only experienced hands need to apply. Apply at 1425 Morgan st. up stairs.

OPERATOR WANTED—Good operator and 2 good finishers on custom pants. 1403½ N. 13th st.

SALESLADIES WANTED—2 experienced salesladies; good appearance. 1219 Washington av.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED—A young lady stenographer, Remington; state salary expected. Address R 71, this office.

WOMAN WANTED—For cleaning, six days a week. Apply after 2, 3569 Lindell av.

Educational.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

LANGUAGES.

The Berlitz School of Languages, Odd Fellows' Hall. Branches in the principal cities; best instruction; reasonable fee; conversation especially.

Dancing.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

MR. AND MRS. R. M. ADAMS' Select Dancing Academy, 2715 Washington av. Call.

Household Goods for Sale.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

FURNITURE—For sale, or trade, furniture of five-room house. 2637 Washington av.

RANGE—For sale, one Buck's range; good as new; cheap. 1814A Papin st.

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

COW—For sale, a fine Jersey cow and calf. S. w. cor. Goodfellow and Page avs. Dr. Groby.

Horses and Vehicles.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

Wanted.

HARNESS—Wanted, second-hand set heavy single harness. Address L 76, this office.

For Sale.

HORSE—For sale, $150 will purchase good horse, 2 buggies and set of harness; a big bargain. Call at Post-Dispatch office.

PARROTS—For sale, fine lot young Mexican and African parrots in stock, cheap, at Wehmann's, 17 S. 6th st.

VEHICLES—For sale or exchange, for vehicles or we sell for cash or on time payments; we guarantee to save you 25 per cent on any vehicle or harness you buy; our stock consists of new and second-hand open and top wagons of all kinds; storm buggies, phaetons, cut under and jump seat surreys, carriages. Northwestern Buggy Co., 1110 N. Broadway.

WAGONS—McCabe, Young & Co., 1223 N. Broadway, will beat anybody's price on grocer, laundry, butcher, baker, carpenter and plumber's wagons; also first-class storm buggies, surreys and jump seat buggies of all kinds.

Business for Sale.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

HOTEL—For sale, a first-class hotel, cheap, in business portion of town. Add. 1046 Park av., Max Seifert.

Business Chances.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

45 PER CENT profits weekly, with $150 capital; prospectus, itemized statistics free. Benson & Dwyer, 834 Broadway, New York.

Personals.

15 cents per line; Business Cards, 30 cents per line each insertion.

PERSONAL—Will be delighted to form the acquaintance of the lady dressed in green, and who had such lovely brown eyes, who sat opposite me, and left car about 12:30 Sunday, on Vandeventer av., address in strict confidence, N 76, this office.

Personal Sundries.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

ALL kinds of baths and massage treatment. 108 S. 22d st.

ALCOHOLIC baths and massage treatment by Ella Richardson, 908 N. 14th st.

ALL kinds of baths and massage treatment; lady attendants. Grace Bernard, 1124 Pine st.

"A." MME. AMES gives massage treatment and baths; 1st-class attendants. 26 S. 16th st.

ALL private matters treated free, male or female. Medicine furnished Office D. Med. Co. 107 N. 9th

BUSINESS CARDS, that'l do the business, $1 per 1,000. H. B. Crole & Co., printers, 815 Locust.

DRS. M. DOSSEN, the female specialist; 27 years' experience; receives during confinement; ladies in trouble call or write. 1006 Chouteau av.

DR. LOTTA FRICK, midwife, graduate of two colleges, receives ladies dur. con.; female complaints treated successfully; charges reas. 120 S. 14th st.

DR. ANNA NEWLAND, ladies' physician and midwife; treats and cures female troubles; board dur. con. Ladies in trouble call or write. 29 S. 14th.

F. FINK'S original mange cure, warranted an absolute cure for mange or skin disease of the dog or other animals. If your dealer does not handle it drop postal card. F. Fink, 1000 N. 6th st., St. Louis, Mo. Price, 75c.

MRS. M. EDWARDS, massage, 2217 Market st.

MASSAGE—For massage treatment call at Mrs. N. Van Dyke's, 2226 Chestnut st.

MME. ANNA, the fortune teller of the West, 326 Market st., near 4th; established 1851.

MRS. L. HOTSON receives during confinement, treats irregularities; satisfaction guaranteed; honest dealing; information free; experience in all cases; ladies in trouble call. 1803 Washington av.

1,000 FINE walnut 8-day strike and alarm clocks, $1.50 to $3; fine Ansonia mantel clocks, $5 to $13; at Dunn's Loan Office.

TEETH EXTRACTED FREE,

Teeth Filled and Artificial Teeth Inserted

AT MISSOURI DENTAL COLLEGE,

1814 Locust Street.

☞ Open! 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

TAPE WORM

Removed with head complete with one spoonful of medicine; no sickness, no straining; small charge for medicine only. J. S. Marsh, 1507 S. Broadway.

DR. CHASE

Owns exclusive rights to use Odontunder in St. Louis for the painless extraction of teeth. Indorsed by thousands. From 100 to 200 teeth extracted a day. In Crown and Bridge work and all kinds of Plate work we invite and solicit cases that have proved failures at the hands of other Dentists.

CONSULTATION FREE, PRICES MODERATE.

E. C. CHASE, D. D. S.,

904 Olive St.

Money Wanted.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

LOANS—We have applications for loans on improved property at 6 per cent, good security; those having idle funds can secure safe investments by calling on or addressing us. Established 40 years. JOHN MAGUIRE & CO., 107 N. 8th st.

MONEY—Wanted to borrow $2,000 at 6 per cent for 5 years on improved real estate; gilt-edge security. Address G., Montgomery City, Mo.

Lost and Found.

5 cents per line each insertion.

Lost.

DOG—Lost, black and brown white breast shepherd dog; answers by name Speap. Liberal reward by returning to 3625 Lucky st.; no questions asked.

DOG—Lost, on the evening of the 9th a large yellow mastiff dog; had on license No. 421; scars on inside of hind legs; $10 reward. Add. J. Keith, 2306 Washington av.

PURSE—Lost; will party who picked up purse in school exhibit Saturday p. m., name N—S—, please return to 922 N. 22d st. and receive reward; valued as a gift.

POCKET-BOOK—Lost, a pocket-book, on 10th, between Washington av. and Pine st. Liberal reward if returned to the address on card, or to G. W. Davis, 1001 Chestnut st.

RING—Lost, on Compton av., bet. Adams st. and Easton av., a solid gold ring with T. A. F. to K. J. L. in inside. Liberal reward for return to 1106 Compton av.

SCARF-PIN—Lost, Saturday night scarf-pin set with pearls. No questions asked and reward paid. W. T. Cartwright, cashier's office, Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Co.

Found.

FOUND—A pair of shoes that will wear 8 months for $4. Harris-Brunner Shoe Co., 520 Pine st.

Musical.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

PIANOS—Elegant assortment; $50 to $75 saved at Whitaker's, 1518 Olive st., and 2512 N. 14th st.

PIANOS—First-class new and excellent 2d-hand pianos at rare bargains during balance of this month. Estey & Camp, 916 Olive st.

Storage.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

STORAGE—Regular storage-house for furniture, pianos, vehicles, trunks, boxes, etc., safe, reliable, clean rooms; get our rates; careful moving, packing, shipping, etc.; estimates free; money loaned. ☞ Consign goods to our care. Telephone 4122. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1219-1221 Olive.

Fidelity Storage, Packing and Moving Co.

1723-25-27 and 29 Morgan St.

Branch office 1003 Pine st. Phones 2890 and 4101.

All Sorts.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. A. G. Brauer, 219 Locust st.

Board Wanted.

5 cents per line each insertion.

BOARD—Wanted, board in private family for old lady. Address W 76, this office.

HOUSE AND HOME GROUPING.

For Rent—Rooms.

5 cents per line each insertion.

North.

BACON ST., 2511—Four rooms, second floor; $13.

DICKSON ST., 2952—2 elegant fur. rooms for light housekeeping; gas stove.

EASTON AV., 2949—Fur. or unfur. room; very reasonable.

FRANKLIN AV., 2218—Four large rooms, $10 month; three, $9 month.

LUCAS AV.—N. E. cor. 27th st.—Handsomly fur. parlor bedroom; bath, gas and fire.

LUCAS AV., 2704—2 rooms on 3d floor, complete for housekeeping, very reasonable.

LEFFINGWELL AV., 1112 N.—Three very nice rooms on 1st floor; $12. Keys at 1530 Morgan st.

OLIVE ST., 2033—Nicely furnished front room, reasonable.

OLIVE ST., 2116—Nicely furnished rooms with bath, furnace, etc.

OLIVE ST., 3018—Comfortable fur. room; se. ex.; no other roomers.

OLIVE ST., 3085—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room for gentlemen, private family.

OLIVE ST., 1601—1 or 2 nicely fur. rooms for light housekeeping; also other rooms; cheap.

PAGE AV., 3531—Nicely furnished second-story front room, gas and bath.

PINE ST., 2348—Finely furnished 2d story front suitable for 2 or housekeeping if desired.

WASHINGTON AV., 3328—An elegantly fur. 2d-story front.

WASHINGTON AV., 2637—Furnished rooms, with both heat and light.

WASHINGTON AV., 1109—Furnished front hall-rooms, $1.50 to $1.75 per week.

WASHINGTON AV., 1728—Large furnished front parlor, suitable for 1, 2 or 3 gentlemen.

WASHINGTON AV., 2715—Rooms, single or adjoining; hot and cold water, gas, heat; $12 per month.

14TH ST., 1410 N.—Three nice rooms on 1st floor; $11. Keys at 1530 Morgan st.

South.

BROADWAY, 3452 S.—2 nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; also sleeping rooms.

ELLA AV., 6161—1 furnished room, $5.

GARRISON AV., 412 S.—3 fine rooms for a small family with big children.

PAPIN ST., 1410—Two rooms, 2d floor, cheap.

11TH ST., 1410 S.—Large fur. rooms for housekeeping, second floor.

11TH ST., 8 S.—Fine rooms, nicely furnished, for one or more; low rates.

12TH ST., 2341 S.—4 large rooms and bath, southern exposure.

Miscellaneous.

ROOMS—Three large furnished rooms, private family, hot and cold water, furnace, etc. Add. Box 369, Post-office.

Houses, Rooms, Etc., Wanted

5 cents per line each insertion.

ROOM—Wanted, a nicely furnished room with fire near 16th and Wash sts. Add. D 74, this office.

REAL ESTATE—A1 real estate to exchange for good rooming house; must be nice furniture. Thompson, 108 N. 9th st.

Furnished Flats Wanted.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

FLAT—Wanted by a single gentleman, who will give best references, a small furnished flat; hot and cold water. In answering please give terms and location. Ad. M 76, this office.

Board and Lodging Wanted.

5 cents per line each insertion.

ROOM AND BOARD—Wanted by two young men, furnished; west of Garrison av., between Washington and Easton. Address T 76, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, by two responsible gentlemen, a suite of rooms in West End, east of Vandeventer, between Morgan and Laclede, with connecting bath and breakfast; references exchanged; state terms. Address W 68, this office.

Flats for Rent.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

CHESTNUT ST., 2716A—New flat; 5 rooms, bath and laundry, bright; $27.50.

MORGAN ST., 1526-1528—Two handsome flats, 3 rooms each, $12 and a very handsome store at 1526 Morgan st., $17. Keys at 1530 Morgan.

34½ and 36½ S. CHANNING,

2d floor, 3 rooms each; hall and water closet; price, $18. WM. BOOTH & CO., 617 Chestnut st.

For Rent—Dwellings.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

GRATTAN ST., 1215—8 rooms, stable; $25 per month.

GARRISON AV. and Dayton, N. E. Cor.—A first-class modern 12-room residence; low rent to good tenant. GAY & McCANN, 929 Pine st.

LACLEDE AV., 3519, near Grand—First-class modern 10-room house, large yard, furnace, etc.; open all day for inspection; $60 per month. GAY & McCANN, Agents, 922 Pine st.

STODDARD ST., 2741—Three-room house; $12.

To Let for Business Purposes.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1205—Store suitable for any business; splendid location for tailor.

FRANKLIN AV., 516—Apply to TIFFANY REAL ESTATE CO., 415 Locust st.

Improv'd City Property for Sale

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

FOR SALE—If you are looking for a house and want one of the best built houses in the city, where all improvements are made and a choice location, come out and look at house 4033 Castleman av., 9 rooms, 13-inch walls; all the latest modern improvements in house building; everything 1st-class; just finished; open for inspection. A regular bargain and terms to suit.

$4,000 WILL BUY

4748 Labadie av., modern 7-room house and 50x150 ft. lot, in Greer pl.
R. C. GREER REAL ESTATE CO., 902 Chestnut st.

$3,000 WILL BUY

The 6-room and bath, two-story brick house, 4765 Greer av.; (terms to suit); owner must sell; lot 25x165.
R. C. GREER, 902 Chestnut st.

For Sale or Exchange.

3028 Glasgow Pl.—Eleven room stone-front house, heated with steam and hot air; hardwood mantles; gas fixtures; in first-class order. Stable for six horses; two box stalls; large carriage house. Lot 100x181 feet. A bargain if sold at once.
RUTLEDGE & HORTON, 1005 Chestnut st.

Boarding.

5 cents per line each insertion.

North.

PAGE AV., 3715A—Newly fur. front room with board.

LOCUST ST., 2113—Nicely furnished rooms, first-class board.

LOCUST ST., 2808—Desirable 2d-story front, also connecting hall room, with board.

LOCUST ST., 3142—2 2d-story con. front rooms, single or en suite, with best table board and accommodations; also 3d-story rooms; ref. ex.

OLIVE ST., 2116—Nice furnished rooms, with bath, furnace heat; everything first-class.

WASHINGTON AV., 1721—Neatly fur. rooms, furnace, hot and cold bath, excellent board.

WASHINGTON AV., 2820—2d-story front and connecting rooms, all 1st-class accommodations; good board; refs.

South.

FINNEY AV., 3646—Pleasant large 2d-story front room nicely furnished; with board.

Miscellaneous.

BOARD—Wanted, child to board. Mrs. Weidner, 1334 Merchant st.

ROOM—Wanted married couple to room and board; $38 per month. Add. O 90, this office.

Money to Loan on Per. Property

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

MONEY—Parties desiring short loans on good security can be accommodated by Wm. M. Korhammer, 6 N. 8th st.

MONEY to loan on building association books, commercial paper, etc. Second deed of trust bought. Address 211 N. 8th st.

MONEY TO LOAN from $1 to $10,000 on watches, diamonds, jewelry, guns, pistols, clothing, trunks, musical instruments, etc. Low rates of interest. S. VAN RAALTE, 12 and 14 S. 4th st.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1015 Morgan st.

CONFIDENTIAL LOANS negotiated on furniture, pianos, building association stock, etc.; terms and rates to suit borrowers. Guarantee and Storage Co., 717 Market st.

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Room 2, 904 Olive st.

LOANS on furniture, pianos, building association stock and other good securities. Collateral Loan Co., 108 N. 8th, room 1. R. W. Staley, Secretary.

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, revolvers, trunks, medical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan office, 912 Franklin av.

$50,000 TO LOAN on diamonds, watches, etc.; low rates of interest; private offices for ladies and gents; business strictly confidential. St. Louis Collateral Loan Bank, 208 N. 6th st.

IF YOU WANT MONEY

Loaned on furniture and pianos on easy monthly payments, without removal, terms to suit, then call at 515 Pine st., 2d floor.

COLUMBIA LOAN CO.

Money to loan on furniture, pianos; lowest rates; business confidential. 810 N. 7th st.

COMMERCIAL LOAN CO.

Money loaned to responsible parties in sums to suit, on furniture and pianos without removal, at lowest rates in the city on easy monthly payments; terms to suit borrowers; rebate given if paid before due; business strictly confidential; call on us before going elsewhere. 712 Pine st., 2d floor.

MONEY TO LOAN

On furniture and pianos in any amount you desire without removing property from your house; money can be paid back in installments and save interest; no commission or charges for papers; you can get the money the same day you apply for it. John C. King, 814 Morgan st. Business private.

FURNITURE MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,

1808 Washington Av., 2d Floor.

Will loan you any sum you desire from $10 up on furniture and pianos at the lowest rates, and with no extra charge of any kind, and give you as long time as you want to repay same; you can pay the money back in any amount you wish and at any time, and each payment so made will reduce the cost of the loan; or when you borrow the money you can sign notes payable monthly; the notes will include the money you borrow and expenses; each time you pay you take up a note, and when you pay all the notes you have signed you will be through; you won't owe us a cent; we also give you a written agreement that if you pay the loan off in full before the notes expire that we will give you a rebate on all notes that are not due. If you have bought furniture or a piano on time and cannot meet your payment, let us know and we will advance you the money to pay it; we do not remove any goods, but leave them in your possession; we will guarantee our terms to be the cheapest and easiest in the city, and in case of sickness we extend payment; also loans made in the suburbs of the city and East St. Louis. Call on us and we will give you any information you wish. Our office is open from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m. Notary in office.
FURNITURE MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 1808 WASHINGTON AV. 2D FLOOR.

FURNITURE LOANS.

Money to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. Union Loan Co., 1008 Pine st.

ST. LOUIS MORTGAGE CO.

Loans money on furniture and building books; can keep possession of your property and pay off loans in installments and save interest; no commission and business confidential; lowest rates in city. 816½ Chestnut st.; second floor.

Money to Loan on Real Estate

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

WE have money to loan in amounts of $200, $300, $400, $500, $600, $700, $800, $900, $1,000 to $50,000 on first-class city real estate security.
JNO. H. TERRY & SONS, 621 Chestnut st.

$1,000,000 at 5 Per Cent.

To loan on choice improved property.
JAS. M. CARPENTER & CO.

City Real Estate for Sale.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

BLAINE AV., s. s. cor. Klemm av.—100x128; $30 per foot.
Folsom av., s. s., west of Thurman—50x128; $22.50 per foot.
Von Versen av., s. s., just west of Hamilton av.—50x185; $37.50 per foot.
H. T. A. LINCHEY, 418½ Olive st., Room 33.

IN THE MOST REMOTE PARTS

Of the city will be found

at sunset a carrier delivering

the daily Evening POST-DISPATCH.

Daily and Sunday only 15 cents a week.

For Lease.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

BROADWAY BUILDING

FOR LEASE.

Nos. 406 and 408 N. Broadway (between Locust and St. Charles), formerly occupied by J. L. Hudson. A substantial and well-lighted building of 5 stories and basement. Will lease to responsible tenant on favorable terms.

ANDERSON-WADE REALTY CO.,

Eighth and Locust.

PAGE BOULEVARD, 4971—9 rooms and reception hall; partly furnished; all conveniences; stable; large yard; one good paying boarder if desired; $50.

For Lease

And Improve to Suit Tenant

OR

For Sale.

The property formerly occupied by the Post-Dispatch on the north side of Market street between Broadway and Sixth street. Has frontage of 52 feet 5 inches and 115 feet deep to a 15-foot alley.

For particulars refer to

NICHOLLS-RITTER

Realty and Financial Co.,

Phone 885. 712 Chestnut St.

LEGAL.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas Nathaniel R. Irvin and Eliza Irvin, his wife, of the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri by their certain deed of trust; dated April 4, 1894, and recorded in Book 1,213 at page 21 of the Recorder's office for the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: Being twenty-five (25) feet of lot number four (4) of the subdivision of lot or block number twenty-four (24) of Clay's Old Orchard tract and in city block number forty-four hundred and forty-one (4441) of said city of St. Louis, beginning in the south line of Natural Bridge road thirty (30) feet west of the east line of said lot number four (4), thence running westwardly along the south line of said Natural Bridge road twenty-five (25) feet, thence southwardly on a line parallel with the east line of said lot number four (4) a distance of one hundred and ninety (190) feet; thence east and parallel with the south line of said Natural Bridge road twenty-five (25) feet to the west line of a lot now or formerly of Oliver B. Walters, thence along the west line of said lot, now or formerly of Oliver B. Walters, in a northerly direction a distance of one hundred and ninety (190) feet to the point of beginning, bounded north by Natural Bridge road, on the west by a part of said lot four (4), on the south by part of said lot number four (4) and on the east by property now or formerly of Oliver B. Walters, together with the improvements thereon consisting of a two-story brick building of four rooms and a store, and known as number 4224A Natural Bridge road. Which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes in said deed fully described.

And whereas the first interest note has become due and remains unpaid and there has been certain mechanics' liens filed and now exist against said property, in violation of the covenants of this deed of trust; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes and in pursuance of the terms of said deed of trust I will on

WEDNESDAY, THE 31ST DAY OF OCTOBER,

Between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, proceed to sell said real estate to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy said notes and the cost of executing this trust.

MARTROM D. LEWIS, Trustee.

St. Louis, Oct. 8, 1894.

SPECIAL Commissioner's Sale—Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis in the cause of Jennie E. Reilly et al. vs. Louis A. Reilly et al. (No. 92,003), I, the undersigned special commissioner, will, on

MONDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1894,

between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis (subject to the approval of said Circuit Court), the following described premises, to-wit:

A certain parcel of of real estate, situate and being in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, being a tract of land beginning at a point at the intersection of the south line of Meramec street with the west line of the Stringtown road (now Virginia avenue), thence along the south line of Meramec street threehundred and eight feet (308 ft.), thence southwardly three hundred and eighteen feet eleven inches (318 ft. 11 in), more or less to a point distant westwardly from the west line of the Stringtown road (now Virginia avenue), two hundred and ninety-one feet and four inches (291 ft. 4 in.) more or less, thence eastwardly two hundred and ninety-one feet four inches (291 ft. 4 in) to a point in the west line of the Stringtown road (now Virginia avenue), distant southwardly from the south line of Meramec street four hundred and thirty-nine feet six and one-half inches (439 ft. 6½ in.) more or less, thence northwardly along the west line of the Stringtown road (now Virginia avenue) four hundred and thirty-nine feet six and one-half inches (439 ft. 6½ in.) to the place of beginning; and being the northwest fractional portion of block 83 and part of block 82 of the St. Louis commons; said property constituting an entire city block, number 2652.

Terms of sale are one-third cash, balance in equal installments in one and two years, deferred payments to be secured on the property sold, or at the purchaser's option more than one-third or all may be paid in cash.

FREDERICK W. MOTT,
Special Commissioner, No. 6 N. 8th street.
WM. F. WOERNER, Attorney for plaintiffs.
C. W. BATES, Attorney for defendants. 1866

Lodge Notices.

Regular Meetings, 25 cents each insertion; Funeral Notices, 50 cents each insertion.

HALL OF ROBERT E. COWAN LODGE, No. 131, Knights of Pythias, hall No. 1, Odd Fellows' Building, corner 9th and Olive st.—Regular meeting this evening at 8 o'clock. Work in the rank of Knight. All members expected and visitors cordially invited to attend.
THEO. INGOLA, C. C.
Attest: CHARLES F. LEIBER, K. R. and S.

TEAM work to-night at Eureka, 1448. Visitors welcome. 900 Franklin av.

O. R. P.—The fourth annual session of the Grand Lodge, Order of Reliable Protection, will take place on Thursday, Oct. 18, at Lehman's Hall, 7th and Ann avs., and will open at 9 o'clock a. m.
FRED J. REIN, G. S.

LEGAL.

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of an execution, issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1894, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of F. X. Barada, G. Strode, C. B. McEntire, Julius Pitzman, Geo. J. Tansey, and John F. McDermott and others, and against John P. Hudgens, founded on judgment rendered in said court on the 2d day of July, 1894, in a certain cause therein then pending, wherein Ernest Viehl is plaintiff and Anna J. Hudgens and others are defendants; cause No. 92,094; I have levied upon and seized all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the defendant above named, John P. Hudgens, of, in and to the following described real estate, to wit: Lots 1 and 2 and 11 and 12 of block 1, lots 1 and 2 having a frontage of 62 feet 5½ inches on east line of Grand avenue by a depth between parallel lines eastwardly of 145 feet 7 inches to an alley; lots 11 and 12 having a frontage of 60 feet on west line of Eleventh street by a depth westwardly between parallel lines of 142 feet 6 inches; lots 1 and 2 being bounded on the west by Grand avenue, on north by lot 3 of block 1, on east by an alley and on south by Eiler street; lots 11 and 12 of block 1 being bounded on the east by Eleventh street, on south by lot 18, on west by an alley and on north by lot 10; also all of block 3, said block 3 being bounded on west by Tenth street, on the north by Eichleberger street, on the east by Ninth street and on the south by Eiler street. All of foregoing described real estate being situated in Viehl & Hudgens' subdivison, in United States Survey 104, all being in city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and I will on

SATURDAY, THE 20TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1894,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named defendant, John P. Hudgens, of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

PATRICK M. STAED, Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 27, 1894. 1858

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE—Notice is hereby given to all creditors of Builders' Iron Works of St. Louis, Mo., that I will on the 22d day of November, 1894, at my office, No 411 Olive street, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, proceed publicly to adjust and allow demands against the estate and effects assigned to me by said Builders' Iron Works for the benefit of creditors, and will continue said hearing during the two following days.
WM. A. HEQUEMBOURG, Assignee Builders' Iron Works.
St. Louis, Oct. 13, 1894. 1921

IN MATTER of the Assignment of Greeley-Burnham Grocer Company—Notice is hereby given that Cyrus B. Burnham, assignee of the Greeley-Burnham Grocer Company, has filed and exhibited to the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, a statement of the accounts of his trust to the October term, 1894, of said Court, together with proper vouchers, and that said accounts will be allowed by said Court in room No. 3, on Wednesday, the 17th day of October, 1894, unless good cause to the contrary be shown.
PHILIP H. ZEPP,
[Seal.] Clerk Circuit Court, City of St. Louis.
1903

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Antoinette S. Bleyer, deceased, that I, the undersigned administrator of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of December next.
SAMUEL T. BLEYER,
Administrator of Antoinette S. Bleyer, Deceased.
St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 30, 1894.
HIRAM J. GROVER, Attorney, 1865

ESTATE of William Richter, Deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of William Richter, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, on the 17th day of September, 1894.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication they will be forever barred.

Dated this 17th day of September, 1894.
CAROLINE RICHTER, Executrix.
W. W. C. PERRY, Attorney. 1864

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Meta Miller, deceased, that I, the undersigned, administrator of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of December next.
LOUIS F. MILLER,
Administrator of the Estate Meta Miller, Deceased.
St. Louis, September 24, 1894. 1848

ESTATE of Joseph G. Fayette, Deceased—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Joseph G. Fayette, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis on the 12th day of October, 1894.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication they will be forever barred.

Dated this 12th day of October, 1894.
1919 SARAH FAYETTE, Executrix.

TO the creditors of Robert Henry Kyle.—Notice is hereby given that I have declared a second dividend of 5 per cent on the claims allowed against the assigned estate of Robert Henry Kyle, and that the same will be payable at the office of Dawson & Garvin, Rooms 817 and 818, Wainwright Building, 707 Chestnut st., St. Louis, on and after the 23d day of October, 1894.
A. B. GARVIN,
1922 Assignee of Robert Henry Kyle.

ESTATE of George H. Spieker, Deceased—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of George H. Spieker, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, on the 11th day of October, 1894.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 11th day of October, 1894.
ANNA W. SPIEKER, Administratrix.
RASSIEUR & SCHNURMACHER, Attorneys. 1924

STOCKHOLDERS MEETINGS.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Madison Equipment Company will be held at the office of the company, in Madison, Madison Co., Ill., at 10 o'clock a. m., on Thursday, Oct. 25, 1894, for the purpose of electing three directors to serve during the ensuing three years, and such other business as may be brought up before the meeting.
CHAS. B. McLURE, President.
PAUL A. FUSZ, Secretary.
Madison, Ill., Oct. 15, 1894. 1920

Medical.

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS

SAFE AND SURE.

Unscrupulous persons are counterfeiting Wilcox Compound Tansy Pills, the genuine are put up in metal boxes with registered trade mark of Shield, accept no worthless nostrum, insist on the genuine, at all Druggists. Send 4 cents for Woman's Safe Guard and receive them by mail. Wilcox Specific Co. Phila., Pa.

TRUE GOLD.

How Florence Fielding Learned the Difference Between Truth and Seeming.

"I'll tell you the story of that young lady," said McLeod, as a beautiful girl in black passed the hotel porch where he was smoking a cigar with his friend, Jim Clare.

"Florence Fielding and Joe Logan grew up together in this village. She was ever a belle, courted by all the boys of the village, who were veritable slaves to her sweet will. Among the most ardent of her boyish admirers was Joe, who, notwithstanding the many snubs he received, was always her knight, true and trusted.

"Time went on, and Joe's devotion seemed to have touched the heart of the petted belle, and he received more of her attention than any of the others.

"At last Florence had acquired all the knowledge that could be imparted in the village schools, and was sent off to Ohio to a female college, while Joe, whose parents were too poor to afford him the advantages of a better education than the village afforded, labored during the day and studied hard at night, and before Florence was "finished" he had been duly admitted to the bar and hung out his shingle in his native town, his aim ever being to win a place for himself and Florence for his wife.

"'But the best laid plans,' etc. While at school, Florence formed the acquaintanceship and was smitten with the charms of another, and without bestowing a thought on the devoted and faithful Joe, promised her hand—and fortune—to her new lover.

"Joe was wretched when he received the intelligence, but his indomitable spirit was not crushed. He worked the harder, and was somewhat morbid for a time, but his was a nature that could not remain morose or sullen, and he soon appeared his natural self again, only more quiet and sad than usual.

"Florence completed her education and came home, and at once took the lead in all the social events of the village, and Joe was soon her devoted escort to all the parties and other places of amusement that this quiet place afforded, more deeply in love with her than ever; she had more than realized her youthful promise of beauty.

"Joe made mad love to her, but received no encouragement, though she treated him as a very dear friend, and accepted him as a regular escort.

"Then came a break in even this questionable pleasure for poor Joe. Prince Charming from Ohio appeared on the scene on a visit to his betrothed, and—"

"Is he handsome?" broke in Jim, interrupting the narrative.

"Yes, indeed. A connoisseur in manly beauty could not but be satisfied with his personal appearance. And he is a polished man of the world, well calculated to charm the fancy of a maiden who had never come in contact with any type of men higher than the village beaux.

"His Highness spent several days in viewing the landscape, monopolizing his lady love and investigating her bank account—so it was maliciously whispered. As to whether this was true or merely the invention of a rival, the deponent saith not. At any rate, poor Joe had to take a back seat, and it troubled him terribly. And Dame Rumor hath it that his Lordship from Ohio heard of the friendly terms his betrothed and rival had been on and put his veto upon it. Be that as it may, it was some time before it was resumed, but resumed it was.

"Then some person in town received a letter from a friend in Ohio, in which was stated the rumor that Florence's betrothed was living rather a fast and dissipated life, and that he had openly boasted to his boon companions that he was going to wed an Illinois heiress, to replenish his somewhat depleted coffers.

"This gave Joe a hint, and he at once set about investigating the matter, and found that the rumor was true in all particulars. Then, like the honest, straightforward fellow he is, he went to Florence and laid the case before her.

"Indignation would hardly express her feelings at that time.

"'So this is your bosted love for me? Rolling like a sweet morsel under your tongue some base slanders about the man I have promised to marry! And have you the supreme effrontery to retell them to me? Leave my presence at once and never dare address me again!'

"'Forgive me, dear Florence,' said Joe, humbly. 'It was only for your own happiness that I acted. I should go mad if I knew you were unhappy, and you could not be otherwise, yoked to that mercenary wretch.'

"'Will you leave me?' she exclaimed, passionately.

"'Yes, I go. But look over these proofs in regard to the matters of which I have informed you,' he said.

"She took the papers and flung them from her, and as soon as she was alone threw herself on a sofa and burst into a passion of tears. But as she became calmer a revulsion of feeling took place. There was a decidedly tender place in her heart for faithful Joe, notwithstanding her fancy had been captured by the fine per[illegible] appearance and polished manners o[illegible] Ohio lover. She looked over the papers which Joe had left, and a resolution came to her at once to try whether her lover were really more infatuated with her fortune than with herself.

"This was made easy of accomplishment through a most sorrowful and agonizing circumstance. Her aged father, who had been ailing for some time, sickened and died, and after his death it was found that his affairs were in great confusion. Then, through her lawyer, it was given out that her fortune, which had been inherited from a deceased relative, had gone down with the rest.

"In the meantime Joe had kept aloof until affliction visited her; then he went to the bereaved girl, and by his quiet sympathy and solicitude did much to mitigate her suffering. After the last sad rites had been performed over her father he ceased his visits, and then it was that she missed his kind face and sympathetic manner and voice more than ever before.

"The report of the loss of her fortune soon reached her Ohio lover, as it was intended it should, and no doubt proved a great shock to him. He would not take indirect testimony, however, and visited R— with no other reason, it seemed, than to find out its truth or falsity. He had one interview with his betrothed, and then went back to his home. What that interview was no one outside knows, but it seems to have been decisive.

"Then Florence began to bestow her thoughts on Joe. She thought of his uniform devotion and tenderness under all circumstances, and she began to long to see him. But Joe did not appear. Then she took the matter in her own hands, and wrote him a note stating that she wanted to see him.

"To this Joe promptly responded, and that evening found him at the Fielding cottage, with hope in his heart, but a subdued air.

"'I have sent for you, Joe,' said Florence, after an embarrassing silence, 'to thank you for your kindness during my great affliction.'

"And tears welled up into her beautiful eyes.

"'You know, dear Florence, that what little I have done and can do for you is so little in proportion to what I would do, that no thanks are due me. Oh, that I could shield you from every sorrow and pain! It makes me happy to serve you, and if you could only respond to the great love of my heart I would be the happiest man on earth. But I suppose that can not be,' sadly.

"After a pause of a few seconds, Florence said, softly:

"'Joe, I have learned something within the past few weeks.'

"'And what is that?' he said, while a glimmer of hope arose in his heart.

"'That the disinterested, true love of an honest man is the greatest boon a woman can gain,' said she, blushing slightly.

"'Ah, Florence, it makes a great difference who the object is. My love for you is honest and pure, but it profits me not if your heart is not mine.'

"'But, Joe, I have also learned that it is,' this time blushing violently.

"'God bless you, my darling!' he cried, as he gathered her in his arms and showered kisses on her lips.

"'There, that will do for the first installment,' she said coyly, as she released herself from his clinging arms.

"But why linger longer on a scene from which even the man in the moon veiled his face with fleecy clouds?" said Frank, with a sigh.

"Did Joe know that she had not lost her fortune?" asked Clare.

"Not until that night. But it made not a particle of difference to him."

"And so they will marry and ever after live happily?"

"Yes, just as soon as her period of mourning is over."

Florence has never regretted the little ruse by which she found out the true gold and was able to reject the dross, and to-day is happy in the love of a tender husband and sweet children.

"All's well that ends well."—New York Journal.

WILL BE HERE

Vice-President Stevenson Begins His Missouri Campaign.

Made His First Five-Minute Speech at Kahoka.

IS EXPECTED TO ARRIVE IN ST. LOUIS WEDNESDAY.

He Will Make Five Minute Speeches at All Stopping Places—Efforts to Be Made to Have Him Speak in St. Louis—Accident to Col. John Carroll—Local Political Gossip.

The swinging tour of Vice-President Stevenson through the State, beginning at Kahoka, Mo., Monday morning, and ending at St. Louis on Wednesday, will be one of the most notable features of the campaign—at least from the popular standpoint. It has been arranged by the Democratic State Committee that Mr. Stevenson shall make five-minute speeches at every important station between Kahoka and St. Joseph, including, of course, Macon City and Chillicothe. Every effort will be made to give to the St. Joseph meeting on Monday night the character of a general rally for the Fourth Congressional District. After the speech-making at St. Joseph on Monday night, the train will be run down to Joplin, and the Vice-President will speak there and at Carthage, Webb City, and Nevada during the day, the Nevada appointment being for noon. At night the distinguished tourist will speak at Springfield, and then run up to St. Louis, reaching here Wednesday morning. Col. John H. Carroll, Vice-Chairman of the General Committee, went to Bloomington on Saturday night to endeavor to get the Vice-President's consent to make a speech in St. Louis. Col. Carroll got back on Sunday night, but has not yet reported to the committee on the result of his trip, having been severely injured by the collision of his carriage with a street car on his return from the depot. Whether the Vice-President remains in the city long enough to comply with the State Committee's desire depends entirely upon the disposition of his time that has been made by the Illinois Democratic Committee.

The situation with respect to the Republican city ticket, which will be practically made up at the close of the primary election on Wednesday night, is taking shape very rapidly, and it can be said now that a very formidable slate is in sight. Of course, the calculations of the workers are subject to very material modification before the primaries, but the confidence of the candidates and their friends justifies the statement that the probabilities lie along the following lines.

For Circuit Judges—the three present incumbents, Withrow, Klein and Fisher, the sentiment of a vast number of influential partisans being against any experimenting with new candidates.

For Sheriff—Henry Troll, a South St. Louis German whose following has been severely tested, and found to be without a break, while the lines of all the other candidates show weak places near home.

For Circuit Clerk—W. H. Osmer and Thos. B. Rodgers are running a close race, with the machine support possibly on the side of Osmer. Henry Bus is the formidable dark horse.

Coroner—Dr. Walter J. Wait has been sweeping everything before him in the matter of organization; and is supposed to have squared a portion of the opposition. It is conceded that the nomination of Dr. Frank would be a slap at Filley that could not be wrung from a convention set up for the most part by his chosen henchmen.

For Recorder of Deeds—A bitter fight is being waged in restricted sections of the city against Billy Hobbs, ostensibly on the third term idea, but in reality for far different reasons; and if the knifing is successful it means the nomination of Elmer E. Lacey. The dark horse in this case is Louis Alt of South St. Louis, but the solid Republicans of the Eighteenth, Twelfth and Eighth Wards will hardly submit to see two such prizes as Shrievalty and Recordership go to the South End, particularly as the South Side workers doubt their ability to stem the tide of sympathy in favor of Heubler for Criminal Clerk, whom nobody but the unsophisticated voters want to see nominated for anything. But if the South Side demands Troll, Alt and Heubler, the North Enders will be exasperated to the point of a bolt. But the closest followers of the machine declare that Billy Hobbs cannot be beaten for the nomination by either Lacey or Alt, and hint at certain held batteries held in reserve that will sweep the Lacey cohorts off their feet. The latter are said to be waging an unfair fight at various points, and if this can be shown the Hobbs men have no fear of the convention's action.

For the clerkship of the Court of Criminal Correction, Al J. Wagenman seems to have, according to the best authenticated reports, four-fifths of the delegates, and his friends are already claiming for him the nomination on the first ballot. Wagenman has conducted a very quiet, but very expert campaign, and has avoided being drawn into a single fight on other candidates.

For the Judgeship of the Court of Criminal Correction, the activity and popularity of one candidate in particular and the indifference of the workers to all others point to the unanimous nomination of Judge John A. Talty, who made so gallant a race against hopeless odds four years ago, and who, on that account, is, by common consent, to be given a chance when it means something.

For the Criminal Clerkship there has been, so far, but one avowed candidate, Mr. George Martin, but Mr. Martin's faction in his own ward seems to be in a hopeless minority, and his cause—or rather his father's—does not seem to be popular anywhere else; and now the discussion is between Heubler and sentiment, or Theo. Kalbfell and the principle of reward for party workers. Kalbfell is the present Chairman of the Republican City Committee, a member of the Thirty-seventh General Assembly and a standing candidate for anything equally as good.

The Assistant Prosecuting Attorneyship of the Court of Criminal Correction is almost going begging, but unless some unforeseen contingency arises, making it necessary to give out some consolation prizes, Mr. Richard M. Johnson will probably scoop this nomination.

In view of the objection that is being made to Mr. M. Dwight Collier that he has not resided in the city long enough since his return from New York to acquire a standing as a prominent Republican, Mr. Frank M. Sterrett has, it is said, returned to the canvass for the Republican nomination in the Twelfth Congressional district. Mr. Sterrett has for three or four days been making just such a hustle among the workers as they are accustomed to see made by their favorites, and unless the tide changes Mr. Collier's friends, who are numerous and strong, will be defeated in their ambition to have him declared the nominee of the convention by acclamation. The name of Maj. Charles E. Pearce is almost sure to be presented for the same honor.

Political Notes.

Col. George H. Small stated that he had never considered for a moment the question of running for the office of Sheriff on the Democratic ticket. He pronounced the story in a morning paper as "Post-office corners gossip."

The McKinley Club of the Twenty-sixth Ward, which is solid for Billy Hobbs for Recorder of Deeds, had 1,000 people at its mass-meeting and luncheon on Saturday.

The Third Ward Republican League Club had a very enthusiastic meeting on Sunday afternoon.

A grand rally of Fifteenth Ward Republicans has been called for Stalle's Hall, Thirteenth and Biddle streets, to-night. Good speakers will address the meeting.

The Fifteenth Ward Colored voters will assemble in mass-meeting under the auspices of the Bright-Light Workingmen's and Stalwart Republican Clubs, at Stalle's Hall, Thirteenth and Biddle streets, to-morrow night.

A mass meeting of Twenty-second Ward Democrats will be held to-night in Garrison Hall, Leonard and Easton avenues, at 8 o'clock. All Democrats are invited to attend. Speeches will be made by Dr. R. M. King, Frank Estes, H. Martin Williams and Robert H. Kern.

Democrats who vote at Wednesday's Republican primaries will not be permitted to vote at the primaries of their own party on Thursday. This word is being passed for the information of voters in wards where there are hard fights, and where, it is claimed, some of the fine workers are trying to get their Democratic opponents switched off.

Registration closes Tuesday night at 9 o'clock.

A meeting of Sixteenth Ward Democrats will be held to-morrow night in Teutonia Hall. Lieut.-Gov. John B. O'Meara and Congressional Candidates Duffy, Stone and Espenschied will be the speakers. The meeting is to be held under the auspices of the delegation headed by H. T. Buescher.

Indorse Klein, Fisher and Withrow.

The following circular has been sent out by the Bar Association:

St. Louis, Oct. 15, 1894.

Dear Sir—As you have been named as one of the delegates to the Republican City Convention soon to be held, the undersigned, a Committee of the Bar Association beg to draw your attention to the fact that upon a vote in which all the members of the bar of this city were invited to participate, it was decided by a large majority vote to recommend to the Republican voters of this city the renomination of Judges Klein, Fisher and Withrow as the Republican candidates for the office of Judge of the Circuit Court.

By this action the bar does not design to dictate to the convention what nominations shall be made; nor is it intended to interfere in any way with the free choice of the convention. The action that the bar has taken is merely by way of recommendation, and was prompted by the fact that lawyers are constantly applied to for advice concerning the nomination and election of judges, as it is considered that their constant presence in court gives them an opportunity to know who are best qualified for judicial positions; and also because lawyers desire to secure the best men for these places. An able, firm and upright judiciary is one of the strongest supports of a free government, and it should be the earnest desire of all good citizens to elect to judicial places only those who are in all respects qualified. The selection by the bar of Judges Klein, Fisher and Withrow as the Republican candidates for re-election, indicates the sentiment of the bar that they have faithfully and satisfactorily discharged the duties of their office, and that by reason of the experience they have acquired during their present term, are specially qualified to be Judges of our Circuit Court.

We therefore solicit your favorable consideration of this recommendation of the bar, and request that at the convention you will give your support to Judges Klein, Fisher and Withrow. Yours respectfully,

Horatio D. Wood,
D. P. Dyer,
W. E. Fisse,
Franklin Ferris,
Hugo Muench,
Leo Rassieur,
B. D. Lee,
John W. Noble.

OUTFIT ATTACHED.

Chris Von Der Ahe Levies on Taylor's Wild West.

The Sportsman's Park and Club, Chris Von der Ahe, President, began attachment proceedings in the Circuit Court against William L. Taylor and Nicholas Roberts, doing business as "Buck Taylor's Wild West Show," exhibiting at Sportsman's Park, to recover $1,700. The action is to recover a balance alleged to be due for caring for horses and the attaches of the show, and for materials supplied. The attachment writ was placed in the hands of a deputy Sheriff, who levied on the Wild West outfit.

Buck Taylor's Show.

Buck Taylor's Wild West drew an immense and most enthusiastic crowd yesterday at Sportsman's Park. It was to have been their farewell, but the performance was so exciting and met with such applause that Chris Von der Ahe arranged with Buck to give one more Tuesday, at 3 p. m., when the five mile relay race will be ridden again by California Frank and Luke Compher. This proved the greatest sensation of yesterday, the riders changing twenty times in front of the audience. California Frank won.

The Sioux warriors will have another quarter mile sprint, barefoot and in their native, somewhat airy attire. Doubtless there will be a large crowd to take leave of Buck Taylor and one of the best Wild West shows that has visited St. Louis.

MINISTERS' MEETINGS.

The Methodist City Evangelization Convention Discussed—Papers Read, Etc.

The Methodist ministers discussed the City Evangelization Convention, to be held at Union M. E. Church Tuesday. Rev. Mr. Scott read a paper on "The Epistle of St. Paul to the Romans." The Presbyterian ministers made reports of the work in their churches. Rev. Dr. Gillespie, General Secretary of the Missionary Board, attended the meeting. Rev. J. M. Spencer gave an account of his work at People's Central. The Christian ministers had a discussion on the papers read last meeting by Rev. J. L. Parsons on Kidd's book, "Social Evolution." The Southern Methodist ministers made reports of work of the churches, and arranged with the Presiding Elder for quarterly meetings. The Episcopal ministers discussed the distribution of prayer books.

FATALLY SHOT.

Robert McGee Arrested Charged With Shooting Madison Barnett.

Madison Barnett, a 19-year-old colored boy, is at the City Hospital with a probably fatal bullet wound in his left breast, and Robert McGee, colored, about the same age, is locked up at the Third District Station charged with the shooting.

McGee stoutly denies that he did the shooting, declaring that it was one Will Evans who used the pistol. He says that he and Evans walked together to Fifteenth and Lucas avenue, where the shooting took place Sunday evening about 8 o'clock, and that he was standing across the street and saw Evans shoot Barnett. Barnett had a knife, however, McGee says, and Evans only shot him in self defense. McGee says people think he did the shooting because Evans had on his (McGee's) cap and coat at the time.

COURT IN BANC.

List of Cases Considered, Docketed and Passed Upon.

Jefferson City, Mo., Oct. 15.—In court in banc, Division No. 2, the following were to-day considered:

David Miller, respondent, vs. Madison Car Co., appellant, St. Louis; passed by stipulation to foot of January call.

Frederick J. Cornwell et al., appellant, vs. George W. Wulff, respondent, St. Louis County; continued to foot of October call on stipulation.

John Vogg, respondent, vs. Missouri Pacific Railway Co., appellant, St. Louis County; continued to April term on stipulation.

Mary A. McManomee, appellant, vs. Missouri Pacific Railway Co., St. Louis County; same as next above.

State ex rel., N. M. Bell, appellant, vs. St. Louis Club, respondent, St. Louis city; argued and submitted by respondent.

State vs. John W. Paxton et al.; advanced and set for Jan. 1, 1895.

State vs. George Logan; Certiorari denied. Ten days granted appellant to file brief.

State ex rel Jacob Young vs. Murphy et al.; alternative writ of mandamus returnable Oct. 28.

Bogges et al vs. Bogges et al; motion to affirm overruled.

State ex rel. O. G. Bain vs. Thos. A. Murphy et al.; writ of quo warranto denied.

McCann and Smizer vs. Eddy and Cross; rehearing denied.

Green vs. Titman; rehearing denied.

State ex rel. Harper vs. E. L. Scarrett et al., motion to set aside order refusing rehearing overruled.

City of Nevada vs. Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Co.; motion to tax printing costs sustained.

Mary Bell vs. T. Ed Campbell; motion to tax printing costs allowed.

GANGS OF BURGLARS

Operations of Thieves in Northwestern St. Louis County.

RESIDENCES OF SEVERAL PROMINENT FAMILIES VISITED BY THEM.

How Miss Jane Larkin Frightened Them Out of the Chambers Homestead—Their Visit to Theodore Benoist's House and the Francis Residence—Fired Upon by County Officials.

Burglars have been very active in the northwestern section of St. Louis County for the past few weeks, committing various depredations about Florissant, Ferguson and Normandy and even closer to the city.

THOUGHT IT WAS HER BROTHER.

The residence of Mrs. Chambers on the Chambers road, near Ferguson, was entered a few nights ago. Mrs. Larkin and family reside there with Mrs. Chambers. It is an old fashioned house with a broad hall and there are bolts on the doors of each sleeping room. A noise awakened Mrs. Chambers and she discovered two negroes and a white man in the place. So alarmed was the old lady by the sight that she was afraid to make an outcry less the men might kill her. They had gained access to the house by sawing away part of the door frame, but after getting into the hall they could not open the doors of the sleeping rooms on account of the bolts inside, which were fastened. Miss Jane Larkin heard the men in the hall, and thinking it might be her brother returning home, asked:

"Is that you, Zee?"

Instead of replying the intruders, realizing that they had aroused the occupants of the house, rushed out of the door and made their escape.

VISITED THE BENOIST RESIDENCE.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Benoist, who recently closed their home at Normandy and rented a furnished house in Westminster place for the winter, paid a visit a couple of days ago to their country place. They found that the house had been broken into by some parties who had evidently gone through it. A lot of clothing and other articles were piled up near the door with the evident purpose of taking them away. Something must have occurred, however, to frighten away the thieves, as they left without taking the plunder. Mr. and Mrs. Benoist concluded to have all portable articles removed from the place before their friendly visitors could make another call.

A short time ago the residence of the father and mother of ex-Gov. D. R. Francis on the Natural Bridge road just west of Pine Lawn station was broken into by burglars, who went through the entire house and made their escape without being detected. They secured $17 from the pockets of Mr. Francis, and also secured considerable other booty.

FIRED ON THEM.

It is said that a brother of Sheriff Garrett of the county and some other officials saw some men trying to enter a residence near Ferguson a few nights ago. They concluded to wait until the men started to enter the house before attempting their arrest so as to have a case against them in which they were certain of securing a conviction. The thieves, however, learned that they were detected, and took to their heels. Shots were fired at them by the officers, but they made good their escape.

PARTIAL REPORT.

The Federal Grand-Jury Returns a List of Indictments.

The Federal Grand-jury made a partial report to the District Court at 11 a. m. Thirty-four indictments were returned. In all but six of them the accused are under bond, given at the time of their appearance before the United States Commissioner. In the six cases in which the accused were not under bond, capiases were ordered to issue. The names of those indicted and the charges against them are:

J. W. Carbin, John White, Robert Dunnaway, William F. Yow, John Hodges, W. T. and Frank Edmondson, G. W. Collins, Alonzo Willetts, H. Lossa, James Sweeney, W. H. Reid, Edw. Harrold, for selling liquor without having paid a tax.

Joseph Maher, attempting to pass a counterfeit dollar; George Swartz, having in his possession counterfeit silver dollars; Lee Estridge, having in his possession counterfeit silver dollars and attempting to pass them; Grant White passing a counterfeit $20 treasury note; Sophia A. Diedrich, pension frauds; Kate E. Soloman and John Armstrong, pension frauds; Carrie Carroll and Kate E. Solomon, pension frauds; John H. Kernan, mailing an obscene letter; James Nester and Thomas C. Fox, conspiring to restrain trade and commerce between States; L. W. Garrett, corresponding with intent to defraud; George Sommers and A. K. Hartman, false affidavit in support of a pension claim; Clark Nichols, mailing an obscene letter. James Nester and Thos. C. Fox are railroaders at Bird's Point, Mo., and they are accused of violating the interstate commerce act by uncoupling cars during the strike. Sophia A. Diedrich has been much written about as being accused of obtaining over $3,000 as pension, because she was the widow of a man from whom she obtained a divorce before the war. It was alleged also that she married twice afterwards, and that her children are the offspring of her subsequent husbands. Katie E. Solomon, John Armstrong and Carrie Carroll are implicated in the same case.

George Sommers is a Justice of the Peace and A. K. Hartman a doctor who does a pension business.

It ignored the bills against Frank Kastl, a watchman in the Sub-Treasury, who was charged with embezzlement, and Thomas McCarthy, charged with breaking open a mail car.

TIED TO A HORSE.

How Wesley James Was Dragged to a Police Station.

Wesley James, a negro who is given a bad reputation by the police, was arraigned before Judge Morris, charged with disturbing the peace and resisting arrest. Last night James with a crowd of negroes was canning beer in the yard in the rear of the saloon on Plymouth avenue and Edward street. At 8:30 o'clock Officers Gibbons and Mehan of the Mounted District were attracted to the crowd by the noise. They asked the negroes to make less noise, but James stepped up and calling Officer Gibbons a vile name pulled him off his horse and a fight ensued. The two officers fought the whole crowd, and when all but James had fled, handcuffs were slipped over his wrist by Officer Meehan. The negro refused to walk, so he was strapped to Officer Meehan's horse's bridle and dragged to the police station in Forest Park. At the beginning of the journey James' friend, returned to the scene and began to assail the officers with stones, but the appearance of the policemen's revolvers brought this feature of the affair to an end. Officer Gibbons lost his star in the fight. Judge Morris heard the evidence and fined James $20 for calling Officer Gibbons a vile name. The Court informed the officers that if they did their duty they would have arrested the saloonkeeper for selling beer on Sunday.

Judge Claiborne's Court.

Eliza Evans was sentenced to two months in the Work-house by Judge Claiborne for larceny. Robert Loyd, charged with highway robbery, pleaded guilty in the Court of Criminal Correction to petit larceny and was given sixty days in the Work-house. Mollie Williams was given thirty days in the Work-house for petit larceny.

James Norris was held for the Grand-jury in the Court of Criminal Correction in $800 bonds on a charge of burglary and larceny.

The case of Guy Cope, charged with embezzling $1,000 from the Hargadine-McKittrick Dry Goods Co., was nolle prosequied, Cope having been indicted.

THE MARKETS.

St. Louis, Oct. 15, 1894.

The new crop in the United Kingdom this season is estimated by Beerbohm to leave about 48,000,000 bu for consumption, to which is added 4,000,000 bu of old wheat. The consumption of the United Kingdom in the ensuing season is put at 230,000,000 bu divided as follows: September, October, March and April, 19,200,000 bu per month; November, December, January and February, 20,400,000 bu per month; May, June, July and August, 18,000,000 bu per month.

The amount of flour and wheat afloat for Europe is now equivalent to 24,912,000 bu, having decreased 352,000 bu last week, against a decrease of 928,000 bu one year ago, when the total was 30,856,000 bu. Corn on ocean passage decreased 1,037,000 bu last week and is now 2,373,000 bu, where it was 5,408,000 bu one year ago, when it increased 326,000 bu.

Liberal increases in Minneapolis, Buffalo, New York and on lakes and canal and the only fair reductions in Chicago and Philadelphia caused the visible supply of wheat to increase 1,460,000 bu last week and is now 75,074,000 bu, where a year ago it was 65,289,000 bu, an increase then of 1,964,000 bu. Corn decreased last week 526,000 bu to 8,379,000 bu, against 9,010,000 bu one year ago. Oats increased 430,000 bu and is now 9,080,000 bu, against 5,0.9,000 bu one year ago. The available supply on land and sea—visible this country and afloat for Europe—is now 99,986,000 bu, against 96,095,000 bu one year ago, and of corn is 5,755,000 bu against 14,418,000 bu last year.

Receipts of 1,014 cars wheat at Duluth and Minneapolis appear large, but they are 800 cars less than for same time last year. The 129 cars wheat in at Chicago are only about half the receipts for same day last year, and the 12 cars received here are 115 cars less than one year ago.

India shipped to Europe last week 220,000 bu wheat, against 260,000 bu the week before and 280,000 bu for corresponding week last year. Since April 1 India has shipped 8,480,000 bu, against 14,000,000 bu for same time last year and 23,470,000 bu in 1892.

Minneapolis increased its wheat stock only 585,000 bu last week. The increase the week before was 1,180,000 bu, and the increase last week was expected to be not less than 700,000 bu.

Late Liverpool cables quote wheat firmer and the early loss regained, and brings buying orders, wired New York.

The potato crop in Prussia is reported to have suffered serious damage from continual rain and cold weather. The quality is poor and quantity much under the average. The damage to potatoes has led to the belief that the demand for rye will be heavy.

One explanation of the depression in wheat abroad is believed to be the wretched condition of the new crops of wheat.

A letter from Southeast Kansas states that in the writer's county 8,000 bu wheat was fed to hogs last week.

A private cable from Liverpool stated that the market was depressed by large offerings of Russian wheat. That country is reported a free seller to English and Continental markets.

COMMERCIAL.

Regular Cash Market Price.

	Monday.	Saturday.	Year Ago.
WHEAT.			
No 2 red	48	48¼	57⅝
No 3 red	47 b	47 b	55⅜
No 4 winter	46 b	46 b	52⅜
CORN.			
No 2	47⅝@¾	48⅜ a	35
No 2 white	....	50½ b	34½
No 3	....	....	34¼
OATS.			
No 2	28¼ b	28¼ b	26⅛
No 2 white	32	32	28
No 3	28 b	....	24½

Future Prices.

	Closing Saturday.	Highest Sales.	Lowest Sales.	Closing Monday.
WHEAT.				
Dec.	49⅛@¼ b	49½	48⅞@⅞	48⅞@⅞ b
May	54⅞@55 b	55	54⅛	54⅛@⅜ b
CORN.				
Dec.	45¼ a	45½	44⅞	44⅞ a
May	46⅛@¼ b	46⅛@⅛	45⅝	45⅝
OATS.				
Oct.	28½ n	....	....	28⅜ b
May	33 a	32¾	32½	32⅜ b

Chicago—Reported by Gaylord, Blessing & Co., 307 Olive street.

WHEAT.				
Dec	53@⅛	53⅛	52⅛	52⅛
CORN.				
May	49⅛	49⅛	48⅞	48⅞
OATS.				
May	32¼	32⅜	32⅛	32⅛
PORK.				
Jan	12.62	12.60	12.52	12.52
LARD.				
Jan	7.32	7.27	7.22@25	7.22@25
SHORT RIBS.				
Jan	6.40	6.35	6.32	6.32

Chicago—Wheat—Dec. 52⅛c; May, 57⅛c. Corn—Nov, 48¼c; Dec, 47c; May, 48⅞c. Oats—Dec, 28⅛c; May, 32⅛c.

Pork—Oct, $12.72; Jan, $12.52 b. Lard—Oct, 7.65; Jan, 7.22@7.25c. Short ribs—Oct, 6.67c; Jan, 6.32c b.

Flaxseed—Cash, $1.48½; Oct, $1.45 a; Dec, $1.46@½. Timothy—Cash, $5.30 n; Oct, $5.30. Clover—Cash and Oct, $8.60 n.

New York—Wheat—Dec, 55⅛c b; May, 60⅛c. Corn—May, 52⅛c a. Oats—Dec, 32⅛c a.

Toledo—Wheat—Dec, 52⅛c; May, 57c a.

Minneapolis—Wheat—Dec, 54⅛c; May, 57⅛c.

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Monday.	Saturday	Year Ago.
Wheat, bu	6,393,925	6,394,127	5,164,985
Corn, bu	44,461	43,046	82,426
Oats, bu	528,941	519,656	120,751
Rye, bu	7,495	7,495	5,750
Barley, bu	2,573	3,851	1,178
No 2 red win wheat	5,979,157	5,979,532	4,528,517
No 2 corn	41,123	40,395	66,684
No 2 oats	423,402	415,497	39,381
No 2 rye	7,050	7,050	5,161

Movement of Wheat and Corn Oct. 15.

	RECEIPTS.		SHIPMENTS.	
	Wheat.	Corn.	Wheat.	Corn.
St. Louis	22,202	19,340	600	1,383
Chicago	50,627	90,700	183,118	146,559
Toledo	29,197	.....	88,000	1,000
Detroit	15,152	1,518	499	.....
Kansas City	64,350	18,200	.....	.....
Milwaukee	59,583	2,600	.....	.....
Minn'polis	416,720	3,680	22,440	.....
Duluth	228,590	.....	100,345	.....
New York	.....	.....	1,000	8,469
Baltimore	7,240	5,671	.....	.....
Philadel'ha	2,819	4,200	1,693	8,882
Boston	42,000	6,148	47,877	964

Shipments of Flour—St. Louis, 6,664 bbls; Chicago, 14,682 bbls; Detroit, 150 bbls; Milwaukee, 2,650 bbls; Minneapolis, 29,274 bbls; New York, 5,075 bbls and 190 sks; Baltimore, 6,880 bbls; Boston, 820 bbls and 8,678 sks.

ON 'CHANGE.

Grain.

Wheat—Dull and weak was the market of this morning. Speculation was almost entirely local on that account. Even the bears did not care to sell much at the price, and there was nothing to buy on, except taking profits on the short side or against puts. The close was at lowest price of the day and ⅜c below Saturday. Very light receipts at all winter wheat markets, and spring wheat movement much less than one year ago—1,014 cars at Duluth and Minneapolis, against 1,812 cars; a decrease of 352,000 bu in amount afloat for Europe; small India shipments. These were items of a bullish cast on hand this morning, but they did not affect domestic markets at all. Early cables were no more than quiet, both Liverpool and London being reported steady. But speculation was so very thin, and domestic markets so heavy and sagging that the effect was most unfavorable locally. New York was especially weak, and advised that Russia was selling in Liverpool heavily and depressing that market. Clearances from four ports were only 22,000 pkgs flour and 50,500 bu wheat. Uncertainty as to what the visible would show checked trading a good deal, and when the report was made showing 1,460,000 bu increase the market went lower than ever. Except that Paris was 10@15 centimes higher, the late cables were unfavorable, reporting declines of ¼d in Liverpool, ⅛ mark in Berlin and 12½ centimes in Antwerp. All domestic markets exhibited great weakness and the close was at the bottom.

Futures—Dec opened at 49⅛c and declined to 48⅞c, which bid at close. May opened at 55c and sold down to 54⅛c, closing at 54⅛@⅜c bid.

Spot Grades—No 2 red declined ⅛c on call, where most of the small offerings were taken by a miller, who paid 48c for United and Farmers'. Terminal selling at that also. No 3 red was salable at 47c, No 4 winter at 46c and No 2 hard at 48c, but none offered. United or Terminal, but none offered.

After call sales for No 2 red were at 48c to millers, but none of the stock in store purchased.

Samples—Received 3,41... 12 cars local. A first-rate market; full prices ... offerings and everything on the tables sold at ... Saturday's top price of 49c for the best was realized and for some selected lots the higher paid.

Corn—The weakness in wheat and declines in all other markets had a depressing effect, especially as there was little demand to take care of the offerings, small though they were. No increase was seen in receipts, which are light at all Western points. Cables were firm and amount on ocean passage showed nearly 1,000,000 bu decrease. The visible decreased 526,000 bu, but the weakness in wheat overpowered all influences that could be deemed bullish. The closing Liverpool was ⅛@1d lower, and domestic markets kept on declining, all of which caused prices to give way here. The close was weak and ⅜c lower than Saturday.

Futures—May opened at 46⅛@¼c and declined to 45⅝c at close. Dec sold at 45c, to 45⅛c, to 44⅞c and latter asked at close.

Spot Grades—Lower and very little demand for the small offerings. On call No 2 sold in C at 47⅞c—1⅛c decline—and 47⅝c bid this side; 47⅝c for Terminal, 49c E side. Only other grade offered was No 2 white at 54c regular and not a bid made.

After call No 2 sold in U at 47⅛c and in Terminal at 47⅛c.

Samples—No 2 color sold in elevator at 49c, yellow E track at 50c. No 2 white E track at 53c.

Oats—The future market declined ⅛c because wheat and corn were weak and lower, the increase in the visible having a depressing effect also. May sold at 32⅜@32⅛c.

Spot Grades—No 2 offered on Call at 29c East Side, bid 28⅛c and same bid for D, 29c for C, 29⅛c for Terminal. No 3 not offered and 28c bid for regular.

Samples—Received 40 sks, 34 cars local. 12 cars through. Though unchanged in price, the market was one of the dullest seen this season. Only buyers were local feeders, they wanted little and it was very difficult to effect sales. Sales on track were at 29⅛c East Side (more offered at that, 29⅛c bid), and 30@30⅛c this side for No 2, 31c for Northern and 32@32⅛c for No 2 white this side. In special bin 30@30⅛c to 31c (latter storage paid) for No 2.

Sales: By sample in special bin—1 car No 2 in prospect at 30c, 1 do at 30⅛c, 1,600 bu No 2 at 31c, free of storage. By sample on track, this side—1 fancy No 2 white at 32⅛c, 3 do part dipped at 32⅛c, 1 choice No 2 white heavily mixed with wheat and No 2 white at 32c, 1 No 2 Northern mixed at 31c, 2 cars No 2 at 30c. East Side—1 car No 2 at 29⅛c, 2 do at 30c. By sample (sacks returned)—40 sks No 2 white at 32c.

Rye—A car No 2 offered on Call at 50⅛c regular was promptly taken by a party holding an order.

Hay.

Received, 455 tons; shipped, 188 tons. Not a particle of improvement to note, though considering the extreme dullness it was something to be thankful for that the market was no worse than it has been. Prices were unchanged, but very low for anything save the choicest grades. These latter sold readily, the strictly fancy timothy bringing $11 for small and $12@12.50 for large-baled (latter in best demand), and the very best prairie $8.50@9. Other descriptions were overplenty and only salable at buyers' prices. Low grade prairie about unsalable.

Sales: Track and warehouse, this side, Prairie—1 car damaged at $4, 1 coarse at $5.50, 2 strictly prime at $7.50, 1 choice at $8, 1 strictly choice at $8.50, 1 fancy at $9. Mixed—2 cars at $8.50. Clover — 1 car at $10.50, 1 at $11.50. Timothy—1 car thrashed at $6, 1 prime at $9.50, 2 choice at $10, 6 strictly choice at $10.50, 1 about fancy at $10.75, 6 fancy at $11, 2 do at $11.25, 1 strictly fancy, large bales, at $12, 1 extra do at $12.50. East side—2 cars mixed at $8, 1 strictly prime at $9, 1 strictly choice at $10, 3 fancy at $11.

Straw—1 car wheat this side at $4.50, 1 do East side at $4.

Flour and Feed.

Flour—Just as dull as it could be, but no lower in price.

Patents	$2 40@2 65	Rye flour	$3 00@3 10
Extra fancy	2 15@2 30	Cornmeal	2 45@2 50
Fancy	1 95@2 05	Hominy	2 90@3 00
Choice	1 75@1 85	Grits	2 90@3 00

Bran—A cut of 2c in Eastern rail rates via Toledo brought buyers in at an advance, but they did not find much for sale. Sacked sold E. track at 61c to 62c.

Seeds and Castor Beans.

Grass Seeds—Timothy quotable at $4.80 to $5.10. Clover at $7.35 to $8.10. Red top at $3.00 to $5.00. Millet at 90c@$1. Hungarian $1@1.20.

Flaxseed—Higher. Salable at $1.44 spot and to arrive.

Castor Beans—Car lots, prime, $1.25; smaller lots and inferior less.

Provisions.

Pork—Standard mess selling at $13.50; on orders $14.12½.

Lard—Prime steam at 7.55c, and choice at 7.65c.

Bacon—Packed shoulders, 7⅛c; longs, 7⅛c; c'ribs, 7⅛c; shorts, 7⅝c. On orders—Longs and c'ribs, 8⅛c; shorts, 8⅛c.

Dry Salt Meats—Shipping age f o b on cash orders—Shoulders, 6c; longs, 6.60c; ribs, 6⅞c; shorts, 6.90c; boxed 15c higher.

Highwines—Firm at $1.23.

Lead and Spelter.

Lead—Steady at $2.92½, below which none could be bought. Sales: 50 tons at $2.92½.

Spelter—Last sales at $3.20, which now asked without buyers.

ON THE STREET.

[The Post-Dispatch quotations are for lots in first hands, unless otherwise quoted. Orders are filled with choice goods and are higher.]

Fruits.

Apples—In good supply, moderate demand and weakening. We quote: Car lots, good, $1.60@1.75; choice, $2.00@2 10; fancy, $2.20@2.35; Candian, $1.75@2; ther choice to fancy Eastern varieties $2@2.250.

Grapes—Steady; demand fair. Delaware, 32c; New York Concords, 13@14c per 9-lb basket; Catawba, 14@15c.

Pears—Eastern, choice, $2.50@2.75 per bbl; damaged, 75c@$1.50.

California Fruits—Offerings large, market quiet and steady. Peaches, fair to choice, 65@85c; grapes, muscat, $1.75@2.25; Tokay $2@2.25 per 20-lb case; plums, 70c to $1; German prunes, $1@1.25 per 20-lb case; Bartlett pears, $1.75@2.25 per 40-lb box; choice on orders higher.

Oranges—Quiet. We quote: Mexican, $4 to $4.25; Rodi, $5@5.50.

Lemons—Slow. We quote: Extra fancy, $4; fancy, $3.75; choice, $3.25@3.50 per box; Florida, $1.50@2.

Bananas—On orders, $1.50 to $2 per bunch, the latter for fancy.

Cocoanuts—Are quoted at $4 per 100.

Vegetables.

Potatoes—Near-by stock at 50@60c per bu for fair to fancy; Northern and Western 60@62c, and California Burbanks, 70@80c per bu in bulk delivered.

Onions—Fair to choice, 35@40c, and fancy at 55@65c.

Sweet Potatoes—Bermudas, $1.60 and Spanish red, $2@2.25 per bbl. Southern shipments not wanted at any price.

Cabbage—Liberal offerings, limited demand and quiet at $7.00@10.00 per ton for Northern. On orders $1.50 per crate.

Horseradish—$3.25 per bbl.

Celery—10c to 20c per bunch for small and 25c to 40c for large when in good condition.

Sauerkraut—$1.50@1.60 per ½-bbl; $2.75@2.85 per bbl; on orders higher.

Beets—Choice, on orders, $1.50 per bbl.

Carrots—Choice, on orders, $1.50 per bbl.

Eggs.

Received 1,269 cases; shipped, 407 cases. Steady; fresh gathered stock selling at 15c per doz, but most offerings out of condition and selling for much less.

Poultry and Game.

Live Poultry—Unchanged and quiet. Offerings light, demand fair.

Old Chickens.		Spring Chickens.	
Hens, per lb	6½	Average rec'pts	6½@ 7
Roosters	3½	Ducks.	
Turkeys.		Choice	6½
Choice, per lb	6½	Geese.	
Poor and thin	6	Choice	5½@ 6

Live Veals—Firm; fancy fat, 125 to 100-lb calves in good demand, but all others slow; choice to fancy, 5c; fair to good, 3½@4c; heretics, rough and thin, 2½@3c per lb.

Game—Prairie chickens in fair supply and slow sale, but all other kinds scarce. Woodcock, $4.50 per doz; prairie chickens, $4.00 for young and $2.50 for old; quail, $1.50 for drawn and $1.75 for undrawn; mallard duck, $3.00; teal, $1.50@1.75; frog legs, 50c to 75c per doz. Venison—Saddles, 15c ₽ lb; carcasses, 10c.

Butter and Cheese.

Butter—Business rather slow and the feeling weak.

Creamery.		Dairy.	
Separator	21@22	Good to choice	20
Gathered cream	19@20	Common to fair	13@15
Fancy Elgin	20@25	Country butter	8@10

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 11c; singles, 11¼c; Young America, 11¼c.

Hides and Feathers.

Hides—Quiet. Green salted, round, 4c for near-by; 3½c to 3⅝c for Southern; No 1, 4½c; No 2, 3½c; uncured, 1c less; dry flint, 5½c to 6c; No 1, 7c; No 2, 5½c; dry salted, 4½c; No 1, 5½c; No 2, 4c; glue stock, green, 1c; dry, 3c.

Feathers—Firm. Prime white, large sks, 37c; small sks, 38c; old white, 90c; prime gray, 28c; old—X, 25@28c; XX, 15@16c; XXX, 9@11c; XXXX, 5c. Chicken—Dry picked, 3½c. Duck—White, 25c; dark, 20c. Tare, 3 to 10 per cent.

Sheep Pelts—Current receipts bring 30@50c for large green to 15@30c for lambs; dry, 10@30c; shearlings, dry, 5@10c; green, 10@15c.

Deer Skins—Prime, 21c; damaged half price; antelope, 12½c; goat skins, 10@15c each.

Tallow—Steady. Prime run, in bbls, 4⅜@5c; No 2, 4⅛@4½c; cake, 5⅛c per lb.

Beeswax—Steady at 26@26½c per lb.

Roots—Ginseng, $2.25@2.60; seneca, 26@36c; snake, 16@18c; golden seal, 16@17c; May apple, 1½@2c; pink, 16c; lady slippers, 6c; black, 4@4½c; angelica, 4@5c; wahoo, bark of tree, 3@4c; root 9c; blood, 1½@2c; blue flag, 4c.

Wool.

No life to trade, there being no demand.

MISSOURI, ILLINOIS, ETC.		TEXAS (6 to 12 months).	
Med combing	16	Fine medium	12 @14
Med combing	15	Medium	13 @15
Coarse & braid	14	Coarse and low	9 @11
Low and cotted	11 @12	Light fine	10 @11
Fine medium	11 @13	Heavy fine	7 @ 9
Light fine	10 @11	Short and sandy	5 @ 7
Heavy fine	9 @10	WESTERN AND NORTHERN	
Slightly burry	9 @11	Medium	11 @13
Hard burry	6 @ 8	Coarse and low	7 @10
Southern burry	7½	Light fine	9 @11
Bright l'be w'l	12 @13	Heavy fine	7 @10
TUB WASHED.		Tub washing, 16c; Texas, 10a	
Choice	22	Case, 5 to 5½c lbs.	
Fair	21		
Coarse & common	18		

MONEY.

Bank clearings $4,419,409
Balances 497,074

Exchange—Quoted by A. G. Edwards & Sons:

New-York	50c dis bid	Chicago	25c dis bid
Cincinnati	25c dis bid	Louisville	25c dis bid
New Orleans	75c dis bid		

Local Bonds.

Corrected daily by James Campbell, Broker, Rialto Building, 218 North Fourth street.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.	When due.	Interest Payable.	Bid.	Ask.
U. S. BONDS.				
2 P cent bonds	Opt'nal.	J S D & O	96	
4 P cent bonds	1907	J A J & M	114⅛	115
5 P cent bonds	1904	F M & N	119¾	120
ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.				
City 3½ sterling	1919	Feb and Aug	97	99
City 3-65 sterling	1907	June and Dec	99	100½
City 4s, 10-20s.				
City 4s, sterling	1902—05	Various	100	102
City 4s, sterling	1905	June and Dec	103	104
City 4s, sterling	1908	Jan and July	103	104
City 4s, sterling	1918	Jan and July	105	106
City 5s, sterling	1900	Various	105	106
City 6s, sterling	1895—96	Various	102	104
City 6s, sterling	1898—99	April and Oct	107	108
County sterling	1905	April and Oct	118	120
RAILWAY BONDS.				
Mo Pac consols	1920	May and Nov	97	99
Mo Pac 3ds	1906	May and Nov	110	111
No Mo 1st m 7s	1895	Jan and July	103½	104½
K P 1st m 6s	1895	Feb and Aug	104⅜	104½
K P 1st m 6s	1896	June and Dec	105⅛	105½
K P D X 6s	1899	May and Nov	106	106½
K P consols	1919	May and Nov	76	77
St L & San F 2d 6s, g., class A.	1906	May and Nov	113½	114
St L & San F 2d 6s, g., class B.	1906	May and Nov	113½	114
St L & San F 2d 6s, g., class C.	1906	May and Nov	113½	114

Stocks.

Private Wire to Gaylord, Blessing & Co.

London, Oct. 14, 2 p. m.—Prices of American securities:

Lake Shore	139 adv ¼	Union Pacific.	12⅛ dec ¼
St. Paul	63 unc	Nor. Pac., pfd	18⅛ dec ¼
L. & N	55⅛ adv ⅛	Reading	9⅜ adv ¼
Erie	14⅛ adv ⅛	Atchison	5⅛ unc

New York.—The bears were inclined to regard Saturday's market as evidence in their favor. They held the rally in sugar was over; that Gas declined on an effort to realize by the pool, and that the break in Manhattan would be followed by a further fall on account of the vote by the city in favor of rapid transit. The bulls derived more encouragement from the support which Sugar received around 83, and in the bull circles there was no abatement in the confidence regarding the future of Gas on the probability of an election rise later in the month. The bull leaders have said for a week or more that they did not expect the market to start till after the 15th, and perhaps not till after the 20th. The loan crowd was without special feature.

New York—S. V. White's brokers are buying Sugar. Some brokers say a little of the rally of Manhattan and Western Union is caused by good houses. Foreign houses are of the opinion that no gold will be exported this week. Sterling exchange is quoted at 487½ to 488½. East-bound shipments last week decreased 7,000 tons. The bears are beginning to sell St. Paul now; they are now selling Western Union also. The earnings of the C. C. C. & St. L. for the week of Oct decreased $2,622.

London, Oct. 15, 4 p. m.—Consols for money and the account, 101⅛. The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £28,000. Bar silver, 29 1-16d per ounce. Money, ½ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is ½ per cent and for three months' bills 9-16 per cent.

Wall Street.

New York, Oct. 15.—Opening sales were generally fractionally below the final transactions of last Saturday and the early trading resulted in declines being established in Northern Pacific preferred of 1 per cent and ½ each in St. Paul, Manhattan and Western Union. Sugar went off ¼, but soon rallied ⅛ to 84; the other shares did not participate in the rise except for Bay State Gas, which has jumped 1¼ to 24⅜. The volume of business transacted thus far has been very light.

11 a.m.—The general list has recovered additional fractional losses since 10:15. Sugar has been strong in contrast to the depression existing in the other shares, and has moved up ⅛ to 84⅛. Manhattan recovered the ½ per cent loss in the opening dealings, and Lead preferred roled ½ per cent higher. The tone of speculation now is weak on light trading.

Noon—Money on call easy at 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4½. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487⅛@⅜ for demand and 486⅛@⅜ for sixty days Posted rates, 487½@488½. Commercial bills, 485½@⅜. Silver certificates, 63¼. Bar silver, 63⅜. Mexican dollars, 51⅛. Government bonds firm; United States 5s, registered, 118⅛; do coupon, 119⅛; 4s, registered, 114⅛; do coupon, 114⅛; 2s, registered, 96 bid; Pacific 6s of '95, 101. After 11 o'clock Sugar fell off ⅛, Bay State Gas ⅛, General Electric and Long Island Traction 1, Canada Southern 1⅛, Manhattan 1¼ and the rest of the list ⅛@⅜. About 11:30 there was a rally of 1⅛ in Sugar, ⅜ do preferred and Chicago, ⅜ General Electric, ⅛ Pacific Mail and a small fraction generally. At noon General Electric eased off ⅛, but the general market was held steadily on a light volume of business. Sales to noon 63,000 shares.

LIVE STOCK.

National Stock Yards.

Cattle—Receipts, 4,229 head. The offerings of natives were nearly all cows and heifers. Cows sold at a shade easier prices, but otherwise the market was steady. The best end of the Texas cattle sold steady. Medium steers easier and calves steady.

NATIVE CATTLE SALES.

No. Quality.	Av.	Price.	No. Quality.	Av.	Price.
25 cows	944	$2 60	26 cows	673	$1 85
15 cows	812	1 80	25 cws & hfs.	795	2 25
25 cows	856	2 25	41 cws & hfs.	759	2 00
20 cows	749	1 90	10 cows	868	2 10
12 cows	785	2 20	21 cows	720	2 25
11 cows	855	2 20	16 cows	859	2 30

SOUTHERN CATTLE SALES.

No. Qual.	Av.	Price	No. Qual.	Av.	Price
46 steers	961	$2 75	20 steers	1,128	$3 20
72 steers	929	2 65	25 steers	974	2 85
52 steers	927	2 85	13 steers	894	3 50
70 steers	969	2 65			
22 steers	1,098	3 15	125 cows	790	2 05
45 steers	1,056	3 05	289 cows	797	1 95
25 steers	1,019	2 85	24 cows	846	2 30
23 cows	630	1 60	42 cows	786	2 30
19 cows	800	2 00			
21 cows	1,090	3 10	82 calves, per hd.		7 25
60 cows	827	2 25	26 calves, per hd.		8 50
70 calves, per hd.		5 50	78 calves, per hd.		6 50
137 calves, pr hd.		7 50	65 calves, per hd.		8 25

Hogs—Receipts, 2,269 head. Notwithstanding the light supply the market was weak and 10c to 15c lower on the bulk of sales. The principal cause of the depression was unfavorable advices from other markets, all of which reported sharp declines.

HOG SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
76	200	$5 15	132	185	$5 20
15	218	5 15	80	254	5 20
73	218	5 10	88	219	5 10
63	198	5 10	131	198	5 05
68	234	5 05	103	183	5 05
90	205	5 15	82	183	5 15
65	247	5 05	72	200	5 05
71	172	5 05	126	220	5 15
24	306	5 00	91	176	5 00
30	228	5 00	74	201	5 00
24	3 6	5 00	19	154	4 85
62	225	5 00	80	160	4 95
44	145	4 85	30	128	4 75
56	156	4 85	78	180	5 00
41	184	5 00	93	173	4 95
54	165	4 95	22	150	4 85

Sheep—Receipts, 610 head. The market was active to the extent of the light supply. Everything sold readily at steady prices and considerably more good light weight mutton sheep and fat lambs could have been disposed of to advantage.

SHEEP SALES.

No. Quality.	Av.	Price.	No. Quality.	Av.	Price.
129 nat. mxd.	77	$2 65	164 nat. mxd.	83	$2 70
101 shp & lmbs	93	2 70	64 nat. sheep	111	2 60
71 nat. sheep	96	2 40	28 culls	84	1 50
46 S. W. mixed	78	2 50	17 culls	78	1 00
12 nat. mixed	91	2 40	37 lambs	73	3 50
11 culls	72	1 50			

Live Stock by Telegraph.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 15.—Hogs—Receipts, 33,000; official yesterday, 16,949; shipments, 5,560; left over, about 3,000; quality somewhat improved, active and steady, 5@10c lower than on Saturday; sales range at $4.65@5.20 for light; $4.55@4.75 for rough packing; $4.85@5.25 for mixed; $4 80@5.35 for heavy packing and shipping lots, and $2 3@4.80 for pigs. Cattle—Receipts, 24,000; moderately active, but weak, and 5@10c lower. Sheep—Receipts, 22,000; fairly active; good grades steady; common a shade easier.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 15.—Cattle—Receipts, 9,600; ship ments, 4,500. Market dull. Texas steers, $2@2.75; Texas cows, $1.70@3.10; beef steers, $3.25@4.30; native cows, $1.25@2.50; stockers and feeders, $2.55@3.25; bulls and mixed, $1.75@2.90. Hogs—Receipts, 3,500; shipments, 2,000. Market 5c lower. Bulk of sales, $4.80@4.95; heavies, $4.90@4.95; packers, $4.85@4.90; mixed, $4.75@4.85; lights, $4.75@4.85; Yorkers, $4.80@5.10; pigs, $3.75@4.50. Sheep—Receipts, 3,000; shipments, none. Market dull.

Omaha, Neb., Oct 15.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,000; market slow and unchanged. Hogs—Receipts, 2,000; market active, but 5@10c lower; light, $4.50@4.70; mixed, $4.80@5; heavy, $5@5.15.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 15.—The wheat market weakened to-day on lower cables. Northwestern receipts were small compared with last year's and there were prospects of a bullish visible supply, but the trading was too dull to allow an advance in prices. Dec started ⅛ lower at 53c, touched 53⅛c and declined to 52⅛@⅛c. Corn at Liverpool was unchanged, but firm, and the receipts here were short of the estimate. The local market, however, acted in sympathy with wheat. May opened unchanged at 49⅛c and declined to 48⅞c. May oats started a shade lower at 32⅜c and declined to 32⅛@⅛c. Provisions were easy on large hog receipts; Jan pork started 2½c lower at $12.60 and declined to $12.55; Jan lard opened 5c lower at 7.27½c, advanced to 7.30c and declined to the opening price.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 15.—Wheat—Oct 50⅛c, Dec 52⅛c, May 57⅛c. Corn—Oct 48⅛c, Dec 47c, May 48⅞c. Oats—Oct 27⅛c, Dec 28⅛c, May 32⅛@⅛c. Mess pork—Oct $12.72½, Jan $12.52½. Lard—Oct 7.65c, Jan 7.25c. Short ribs—Oct 6.67½c, Jan 6.32½c. Rye dull, 48⅛c. Barley 53c. Flaxseed $1.48½. Prime timothy seed $5.30.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 15.—Butter firm; creameries, 14@23c; dairies, 13@20c. Eggs firm at 16@17½c.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 15.—Estimates for Tuesday: Wheat, 150 cars; corn, 275 cars; oats, 265 cars; hogs, 17,000.

New York, ... Butter—Receipts, 5,184 pkgs, firm; W..., 12@23c do creamery, 15@25c; Elgins, 25c. Eggs—Receipts, 4,767 pkgs, firmer; Western, 17½@19½c; cases, $2.25@4.25. Sugar nominal; fair refining 3c; centrifugal 96-test, 3⅜c. Refined market steady, fairly active; crushed, 5 3-16c; powdered, 4 11-16@⅞c; granulated, 4 7-16@⅝c.

Peoria, Ill., Oct. 15.—Corn active, steady; No 2 50c; No 3, 49½c. Oats active, irregular; No 2 white, 29½@⅛c; No 3 white, 29@⅛c. Rye scarce; No 2, 49@50c. Whisky firm; highwine basis, $1.23. Receipts—Wheat, 3,000 bu; corn, 39,000 bu; oats, 49,500 bu; rye, 600 bu; barley, 6,300 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 1,800 bu; corn, none; oats, 28,600 bu; rye, none; barley, 16,800.

Foreign Markets.

Liverpool, Oct. 15.—Close—Wheat steady, demand poor; No 2 red winter, 4s 2½d; do spring, 4s 5d. Corn firm; demand poor; new mixed spot, 4s 8¼d; futures dull; demand poor; Oct 4s 7¼d; Nov, 4s 6d; Dec, 4s 5½d. Flour dull, demand poor; St. Louis fancy winter, 50s 3d. Lard dull, demand poor; spot, 4s 3d; futures, no demand. Pork dull, demand poor; prime mess Western, 70s; do medium, 62s 6d. Beef dull, demand poor; extra India mess, 72s 6d; prime mess, 60s.

COTTON.

Local Market—Steady: Sales, 800 bales. Receipts to-day, 9,562 bales; since Sept 1, 59,990 bales; shipments to-day, 9,164 bales; since Sept 1, 64,665 bales; stock, 13,224 bales. Quotations—Ordinary, 4 11-16c; good ordinary, 5 1-16c; low middling, 5 5-16c; middling, 5 9-16c; good middling, 5 13-16c; middling fair, 6 5-16c.

Liverpool—Spot—Demand fair; prices favor buyers. Uplands, 3 11-32d. Futures closed steady. Jan and Feb, 3 14-64d; Feb and March, 3 16-64d; March and April, 3 17-64d; April-May, 3 19-64d; May-June, 3 21-64d; June-July, 3 22-64d; Oct-Nov, 3 13-64d; Nov-Dec, 3 13-64d; Dec-Jan, 3 13-64d.

New York—Spot easy; middling, 6c. Futures closed quiet. Sales, 140,900 bales.

Reported by Lesser Cotton Co.

	Closed Sat'day.	Highest Sale.	Lowest Sale.	Closed Monday.
October	5.69	....	....	5.62-64
November	5.70	5.78	5.64	5.66-67
December	5.79	5.82	5.70	5.74
January	5.85	5.87	5.73	5.78-79
February	5.92	5.91	5.82	5.84-85
March	5.97	5.97	5.88	5.90-91
April	6.04	6.03	5.96	5.96
May	6.09	6.09	6.00	6.02
June	6.15	6.15	6.08	6.08-09

On the Curb.

Wheat—Dec, 48⅞c b; puts, 48⅛c, and calls, 49⅛c.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Whittaker & Hodgman, bond and stock brokers, 300 North Fourth street.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 15.

STOCKS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
American Tob. Co. com	....	....	....	....
American Tob. Co. pfd	....	....	....	....
Atchison	5⅜	5⅜	5½	5⅛
Balt. & Ohio	....	....	....	....
Canada Southern	50¾	51	50¾	51
Ches. & Ohio com	18¾	19	18¾	19
Canadian Pacific	....	....	....	....
*Central New Jersey	....	....	....	....
Chicago & Alton com	....	....	....	....
Chicago Gas Trust	73¾	74⅛	73⅛	73⅝
C., C., C. & St. L	38¾	38¾	38⅝	38⅝
Chicago, R. I. & Pac	59¼	59⅝	59¼	59⅝
Chi. Bur. & Quincy	73	73	72⅛	72¼
Chi. M. & St P., Com	61¼	61⅛	60¾	60¾
Chi. M. & St. P., Pfd	119⅛	....	....	119⅛
Chicago & Northwest'n, com	103¼	103⅝	102⅞	102⅞
Col. Fuel & Iron	....	....	....	....
Cotton Oil, com	30⅜	31	30⅜	31
Cotton Oil, pfd	....	....	....	....
Del., Lack. & W	167	....	....	167
Delaware & Hudson	133	133	132⅞	132⅞
Edison General	37⅜	37⅜	36	36
Erie, common	14⅛	14⅛	14	14
Erie, preferred	....	....	....	....
Erie, 2ds	....	....	....	....
Hocking Valley	....	....	....	....
Illinois Central	....	....	....	....
Laclede Gas com	....	....	....	....
Laclede Gas pfd	....	....	....	....
Laclede Gas bonds	....	....	....	....
Lake Erie & Western com	†18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼
Lake Erie & Western pfd	....	....	....	....
Lake Shore	135¼	135¼	135	135
Louisville & Nashville	54⅛	54⅛	53⅝	53⅝
Lead com	39	....	....	39
Lead, pfd	86½	....	....	86½
Michigan Central	....	....	....	....
Missouri Pacific	28⅛	28⅛	27¾	27⅞
Mo., K. & Tex., pfd	....	....	....	....
Mobile & Ohio	....	....	....	....
Manhattan Elevated	111	111¼	106¼	106⅛
Manitoba	110	....	....	110
National Linseed Oil	....	....	....	....
National Cordage, com	12½	12½	11⅞	11⅞
National Cordage, pfd	23	....	....	23
New York & N. E.	30¾	31	30¼	30¼
New York Central	99	99	98⅝	98⅝
N. Y. C. & St. L. com	....	....	....	....
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pfd	....	....	....	....
N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pfd	....	....	....	....
North America	....	....	....	....
Northern Pacific, com	....	....	....	....
Northern Pacific, pfd	17⅜	17⅜	17⅛	17⅛
Ohio Southern	....	....	....	....
Ohio & Mississippi, com	....	....	....	....
Ont. & Western	16⅜	....	....	16⅜
Omaha, com	35	....	....	35
Omaha, pfd	....	....	....	....
Pacific Mail	16½	17	16½	16½
Phil. & Reading	17⅛	18	17⅛	17⅝
Pullman Palace Car	....	....	....	....
Richmond Terminal	18	18⅛	17⅛	17⅝
Silver	....	....	....	....
Sugar, com	83¼	85⅛	83¼	84¼
Sugar, pfd	90⅛	91½	90⅛	91½
Con. Coal & Iron	....	....	....	....
Texas & Pacific	9⅜	10	9⅜	10
Union Pacific	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
U. S. Rubber Com	....	....	....	....
U. S. Rubber do do pfd	....	....	....	....
Wabash, St L & P	....	....	....	....
Wabash, St L & P pfd	....	....	....	....
Western U T Co	87⅜	87⅜	85⅞	85⅞
Whisky Trust	9	9⅛	8⅞	9⅛

* Ex. Div. 1¼ per cent.
* Ex. div. 3 per cent.
† Ex. div. 2 per cent.
‡ Ex. div. 1¼ per cent.

REAL ESTATE.

A Quiet Market With but Few Sales and Transfers.

Business in real estate circles was very quiet and but few sales were reported by the agents. Negotiations are pending for several important down-town pieces of property, which will probably be consummated within a day or so.

J. B. McCormick reports the following sales: Houses No. 4211A Kennerly avenue, and No. 5749 Cote Brilliante avenue, for $3,000 from Thomas H. Smith to Robert Bryars.

An eight-room frame dwelling at Normandy, with 166x210 feet of ground, for $4,500 from Frank Watkins to G. L. Carmody.

Edward Powers had sold to Wilson Kaye, the builder, 50x139 feet of ground on the north side of Cote Brilliante avenue, between Taylor and Cora avenues, for $1,800. Mr. Kaye will improve the site with flats.

GOING TO WACO.

Already Twenty St. Louis Firms Have Agreed to Send Representatives.

President Boyd of the Merchants' Exchange is already in receipt of twenty replies to the circular letter sent out last Saturday, asking such business men as would attend the Waco (Tex.) Cotton Palace to so state. The twenty replies received are from as many houses, and all express a desire to send a representative on the excursion. Nov. 20 has been named as St. Louis day.

Were Released.

Mike Fitzgerald, Ed Larkin and Tom Butler were before Judge Paxson charged with canning. Officer Thompson of the Sixth District testified that he caught Larkin canning in the alley in the rear of Mrs. Murphy's residence, 3931 Lucky street, shortly after noon Sunday. Larkin admitted drinking beer, but said he did so in Mrs. Murphy's yard, and simply blew the foam in the alley. The court discharged all the defendants.

Using Improper Language.

Henry Toel of 1908 Selby place was fined $25 by Judge Paxson for making an indecent remark to a lady and her 14-year-old daughter, whom he happened to pass on Sixteenth street near Franklin avenue Sunday afternoon. He was intoxicated at the time.

Financial.

J. J. JACKSON COMMISSION CO.,
203 N. 4th St.
Mining Stocks a Specialty. Our Stocks Are Quick and Active.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

SEAMSTRESS WANTED—Pride of the West Dyeing and Cleaning Co., 1119 Pine st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to do light housework; bring references; this evening. 1112A Pine st.

MAN WANTED—Young man (white) to take care of horse, furnace, etc.; wages $15, board and washing; bring refs. from last employer. 318 N. Commercial st., corner of Locust.

THE DELICATESSEN CAFE
718 OLIVE STREET.
For Ladies and Gentlemen.
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

CITY NEWS.

To-day Crawford's—St. Louis' Greatest Store—offers a wealth of bargains to St. Louis' shoppers. There are cloak specials, suit specials, silk and dress goods specials to ravish the eye and save the purse, while in every other of the fifty-two alive and lively departments of the big house there are bargains simply unapproachable for value and lowness of price.

Private matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine st

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the best of all remedies for children teething.

LONG STRUGGLE ENDED.

Mrs. E. M. Byers Victorious in Her Litigation Regarding Her Husband.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 15.—The long and sensational struggle for the possession of the person and estate of Ebenezer M. Byers, the Allegheny ironmaster, was decided in court to-day. Henry Warner was appointed committee for the lunatic. While Warner was agreed upon by Mrs. E. M. Byers and A. M. Byers, the lunatic's brother, it is really a victory for Mrs. Byers. E. M. Byers is still in the Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane at Philadelphia.

Legal Notes.

Francis H. Conway's suit against Dr. C. M. Taylor, to invalidate a sale of mortgaged property, at Little Rock, was dismissed. The property once belonged to ex-Gov. Elias N. Conway.

Suit will be entered at Minneapolis for the recovery of $1,500,000 worth of real estate at Seattle, now held in trust by United States Senator Squire, and formerly owned jointly by Col. Wm. S. King, Philo Osgood and John N. Goodwin.

A complete wife trade is recorded at Anderson, Ind., the parties being ex-Rev. M. Smith and Fred Helm, and the ex-wives and the present wives, respectively, of the two men. The cross-attachments began in a revival meeting conducted by Smith. All are now suing for divorce.

Lulu M. Swan recovered $2,550 damages against the town of Guthrie, O. T., for injuries received in a fall on a broken sidewalk.

Popular Priced Clothing.

MEN'S SUITS for $15, $18 and $20. Men's Overcoats for $15, $18 and $20. Youths' Suits and Overcoats for $10, $12 and $15. Boys' Suits and Overcoats for $4, $5 and $6. This clothing is all good clothing, made in St. Louis and guaranteed by MILLS & AVERILL to please you.

DETERMINED ASSAILANT.

Miss Belle Foster's Battle for Her Honor—Rescue and Subsequent Accident.

Bowen, Ill., Oct. 15.—Particulars have reached here of a dastardly outrage attempted upon a young lady at Basco, this county. Miss Belle Foster, daughter of Rev. J. N. Foster, accompanied by a small brother, left her home to go to the pasture with a cow, only a short distance away. The young lady was walking and her brother followed in a buggy. Miss Foster put the cow in the pasture and was standing by the gate when a young man by name of William Groom, who had, unknown to her, followed her from town, came up and rushed at Miss Foster, catching her by the throat and endeavored to throw her down. But as she was large and stout, she resisted him and they kept up the struggle, until Mr. R. Richardson arrived, and with difficulty rescued the girl. Her assailant had bruised her arms and scratched her face until she was hardly recognizable.

As soon as Groom was released by Richardson, who had thrown him to the ground and was holding him, he made another rush at the girl, who grabbed the buggy whip and used the butt end of it vigorously, bruising and cutting Groom's face and head terribly. But she could not beat him off.

Luckily, two men, who were en route to Basco in a wagon came along, and with their assistance the maniac was overpowered, thrown in the wagon and taken to prison.

Miss Foster then got into the buggy and started home, but the horse had become frightened by the unusual proceedings, became unmanageable and ran away, throwing her out and in the fall struck the ground with such force that she was rendered unconscious, and her recovery is doubtful.

Groom is said to have attacked two young ladies before this. Some seem to think he is mentally unbalanced. He has on several occasions tried to pay Miss Foster attentions, but she spurned his propositions, and it is said at the time of the attack he had a gold ring which he desired to give her as an engagement ring.

Hunting Rakestraw.

Lewiston, Ill., Oct. 15.—Officers and others are hunting for W. R. Rakestraw, who attempted an assault upon Miss Alice Wilcoxen in Liverpool township. Rakestraw waylaid the girl in a secluded nook and dragged her some distance, but was frustrated in his design. There is great excitement.

That Joyful Feeling.

With the exhilarating sense of renewed health and strength and internal cleanliness which follows the use of Syrup of Figs, is unknown to the few who have not progressed beyond the old-time medicines and the cheap substitutes sometimes offered, but never accepted by the well informed.

Solomon Valley Baptists.

Dale Ada, Kan., Oct. 15.—The Solomon Valley Baptist Association closed a three days' session last night. About 300 delegates were present and much attention was given missionary and temperance work. The next year's meeting will be held at Beloit.

Fire is a good servant but a bad master. Put it in a BUCK'S ROYAL Air-tight Heater and it will obey the touch of your finger.

Had a Stolen Bicycle.

Ed E. Wilson, alias Weisman, was arrested on Twenty-third and O'Fallon streets by Officer Liebing, having in his possession a safety bicycle, valued at $70, which was stolen several hours previous to the arrest from Jarvis Klette of 2845 Cass avenue.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

SENATOR HILL.

Recent Events Have Made Him a National Figure.

Far More Prominent Than When He First Posed for the Presidency.

BUT HIS CHANCES FOR THE NOMINATION HAVE NOT INCREASED.

His Lack of Personal Feeling in Political Strife a Marvel to the Senator's Friends—How He Received the News of His Defeat by the Chicago Convention—His Support of Cleveland.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 15.—Senator Hill is just now attracting more notice as the Democratic nominee for Governor than he did when posing as a presidential candidate. It may not be pleasing to Senator Hill's vanity, but it true that as a presidential aspirant he was regarded by the leaders of Democratic thought in the West and South as a political Don Quixote, with only selfish pretense as his claim to Democratic support. Mr. Hill came to the Senate, and it was freely predicted that in that body of experienced statesmen he would find himself overshadowed in ability and dwarfed in importance as a Democratic figure. His critics will concede that this prediction did the Senator an injustice. No man in so short a time impressed his personality on the Senate so strongly as Hill. He has made few friends, but he has kept himself free from the entanglements which will bring disaster to the political careers of many of his colleagues. So far as creating any new sentiment in support of his presidential ambition, Mr. Hill's work has been wholly without success. The Independents need not be disturbed by the specter of Hill as a presidential candidate.

Hill as a candidate for Governor recalls two of the most conspicuous fights against an executive that have been witnessed since the disastrous revolt of Conkling and Platt against President Garfield. Mr. Hill's opposition to the nominations of Peckham and Hornblower for the Supreme Bench are now discussed with particular interest, in view of the seeming indifference of the administration to the success of the New York ticket. Senator Hill, so far as known, has never openly or privately dropped a remark in any way derogatory to the President, and politicians who have observed New York campaigns from a distance, and have been mystified by the factional differences which have been perpetuated for years, have marveled at the lack of personal feeling which Mr. Hill has displayed on all occasions and under some very trying circumstances.

Senator Hill sat in his hotel on the morning that Mr. Cleveland was nominated for the Presidency at Chicago. All-night dispatches had been sent to him describing the progress of the convention. It was a hot night, and Senator Hill sat in his shirt sleeves. His turn down collar and his narrow black tie lay on the mantel. It was apparent to him early in the evening that his life's ambition was not to be realized. The New York machine delegates had stood solidly to the last, but the fight was a forlorn hope. Under this great stress of excitement Senator Hill might have been expected to betray some feeling towards Mr. Cleveland, who had triumphed over all his shrewd planning and manipulation. It was past 3 o'clock, and the gray light of the approaching dawn was just beginning to dim the brilliancy of the lights in his room. Several of his confidential friends sat about him. A telegram had been received that the balloting had been begun and that the fight was lost. Senator Hill rubbed his eyes drowsily and turning to the little knot of faithful friends remarked:

"New York is only one State. The other States prefer Mr. Cleveland, and New York as a Democratic State will give him full support. I am disappointed, but I have no regrets for the part I have taken. My fight has been within party lines and it ends with the convention. Mr. Cleveland is the Democratic nominee and I shall support him."

"But will the boys support him?" said one of his friends.

"Every Democrat who claims to be a friend of mine will support Mr. Cleveland. Any man who claims to be a friend of mine and bolts that ticket is my enemy."

Senator Hill sat in his rooms at the Normandie Hotel on the Sunday night before the Sherman silver repeal bill was passed. It has been reported to him that Senator Gorman had arranged a compromise which had received sufficient signatures to insure its passage on the following day. Mr. Hill had spoken for unconditional repeal, and, in the face of adverse criticism, had taken sides with the friends of the President. When the compromise proposition was reported to Senator Hill, he wheeled about in his chair and said:

"This compromise cannot go through. The President has taken the position that only unconditional repeal will be acceptable to the country, and he is supported by his Secretary of the Treasury. Compromise at this time will be tantamount to a confession that the Democratic party is unequal to the emergency. I am in favor of according recognition to silver along safe and conservative lines, but this fight cannot be confused by the introduction of makeshift silver legislation. The President is right and I shall support him, if I am the only man left in the Senate."

One year later, August, 1894, Senator Hill sat in his rooms at his hotel. The Senate tariff bill had been denounced by the President, and the situation was badly mixed. Senator Gorman, smarting under the censure of the Executive, was exerting all his powers of strategy to induce Congress to repudiate the President's declarations. Mr. Hill was asked what he would do if he were President, and he replied without hesitation:

"I would do just as President Cleveland has done. He is right in his contention that free raw materials should form an important part of Democratic tariff legislation. The party cannot get away from its pledges, and I, for one, intend to stand by the President in opposition to any compromise of this sort. The party may not see it now, but it will later, that the President is right."

The Democratic Senators and Representatives have marveled at this strange attitude on the part of Senator Hill and it is no secret that the Senator by his course incurred the displeasure of his colleague. Murphy quickly aligned himself with Gorman and Smith, who, with Brice, were responsible for the Senate fiasco. These same Senators and Representatives are now speculating with curious interest as to what the President will do in the present emergency.

Congressman Wilson of West Virginia is very sensitive about stories told at his expense, and for this reason an interesting little episode that happened on the day of his nominating convention has not been repeated. Mr. Wilson was accompanied to West Virginia by a party of his friends in the House, and as he was in no physical condition to make an extended speech, he eluded the crowd which was clamoring about his hotel by repairing to his room. The party was no sooner seated than a brawny mountaineer in an advanced state of intoxication broke into the room, and with loud "hics" and "hurrahs," shouted:

"War's Billy Wilson? I was in his Sunday-school class."

Mr. Wilson flushed, and his companions laughed at his embarrassment.

"Yes, he is my handiwork," admitted Mr. Wilson.

Gen. Tracey, of Albany, who was one of the party, remarked:

"Well, Wilson, you did not make any better success with this fellow than you did of making a perfect tariff bill."

Now that political go[illegible] is concentrated on the possibility of Mr. Cleveland's writing a letter on the New York campaign some facts about the President's methods of letter-writing will be interesting. Mr. Cleveland probably is the only man of any authority in the administration who writes his own letters. Secretary Gresham dictates all his correspondence to a young lady stenographer. Secretary Lamont pens only his personal letters. All his business correspondence is dictated. Secretary Herbert has a stenograper always by his side, and Secretary Carlisle dictates not only department business, but his speeches as well. Mr. Cleveland writes with his own hand all his messages and all his personal letters. Senator Hill, in discussing Mr. Cleveland's letter-writing early last summer, said:

"The President in many respects is a remarkable letter writer. I write very freely, but I have to revise my manuscript several times before I am willing to send it to the printer. Mr. Cleveland is entirely different. He writes slowly and with great deliberation, and when he has completed a letter it is rare indeed that he makes a single change. Every 'i' is dotted and every 't' is crossed; punctuations are carefully made as he goes along, and his manuscript is as legible as letter-press. Mr. Cleveland wants no one about him when he writes, and is annoyed by any intrusion upon his privacy. I have known him to sit down in his office when Governor of New York and write until 2 and 3 o'clock in the morning, and in that time turn out 200 or 300 letters. I have looked over many of them and have not seen a single erasure or any other change of the simplest character. Many men write before they have carefully thought over their subjects, but Mr. Cleveland thinks before he writes, and when he writes there is no occasion for correction."

Senator Hunton of Virginia strolled into the Democratic Congressional headquarters a few days ago to discuss the political outlook with Senator Faulkner. At the side of Mr. Faulkner's desk sat Chairman Babcock of the Republican Congressional Committee. Mr. Babcock was introduced to Senator Hunton, but his political importance was not referred to by Mr. Faulkner. Senator Hunton inquired very earnestly what the outlook was in Indiana. Mr. Faulkner, with a twinkle in his eye, said to Mr. Babcock:

"Well, I think we will come out all right there. Don't you think so, Mr. Babcock?"

Babcock entered into the joke, and replied impressively:

"All our reports show the most encouraging signs."

Senator Hunton remarked: "I'm mighty glad to hear that. Voorhees told me before he went away that he thought we were going to have a pretty hard fight there." Senator Hunton probably does not know to this day that Senator Faulkner's friend was the Chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee.

WHAT BROADHEAD SAID.

The Minister to Switzerland Corrects a Reported Interview.

New York, Oct. 15.—Col. James O. Broadhead of St. Louis, Minister to Switzerland, who arrived in New York last Saturday, was incorrectly reported in an interview on the political situation. He to-day gave the correspondent of the Post-Dispatch the following correction:

"I am represented as having said that 'I was surprised and disappointed that Mr. Cleveland had not come out strong in an indorsement of Mr. Hill's candidacy,' and further, 'that I thought the least the President could have done would have been to write a letter or declare himself plainly in some way or other in favor of Senator Hill,' and, further, 'that Mr. Cleveland should do something.'

"This is altogether a mistake on the part of the reporter. I do not know that my opinion on these matters is worth anything, but I am not here to advise Mr. Cleveland, and if I were I should certainly not advise him to write a letter or make a speech on the subject of State politics in New York. I spoke merely of Mr. Cleveland's political friends in New York, and said I thought all parties ought to unite in support of the ticket in New York, at the head of which stands the name of Senator Hill, and commending his speech in the Senate.

"James O. Broadhead."

INDIAN CONTRACT SCHOOLS.

To Be Abandoned by the Government as Soon as Possible.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 15.—It is the policy of the Bureau of Indian Affairs to discourage the plan of contract schools and to abandon them as soon as possible. This will be accomplished by transferring Indian pupils as rapidly as can be done from sectarian to public schools. It will probably require a couple of years to carry out this scheme, as there are about 8,000 pupils now enrolled in the contract schools. The change is outlined in an official communication sent by Acting Commissioner Armstrong to the Superintendent of one of the largest of these schools, where material reduction in the enrollment has been made.

"I would suggest," says Gen. Armstrong, "to you as well as to all the religious orders which have contract schools on the reservations, that you prepare yourselves for still further reductions next year, as the tendency now is to gradually do away with contract schools and to place Indian children as far as possible in public schools, where it can be done, and in State agricultural schools and normal schools in different States. The last Congress directed the Secretary of the Interior to report to the coming Congress the best means of abolishing contract schools. The only way it can be done is by gradually reducing, and this, I think, will be the final outcome of all controversy and legislation on the subject. It is a matter over which this office has no control, as it will be regulated entirely by Congress."

Naval Dry Dock at Port Royal.

Washington, Oct. 15.—The naval dry dock at Port Royal, S. C., is expected to be completed within a month. In anticipation of this the Bureau of Yards and Docks has contracted with Rittenhouse, Moore & Co. of Mobile, Ala., to dredge out the channel necessary to open the dock to our large new battleships. It is probable that the same firm will remove the dam at the dock entrance.

Road Parliament.

Washington, Oct. 15.—The Road Parliament, to be held in connection with the Atlanta Exposition Oct. 16, 17 and 18, 1895, is looked upon by advocates of the good roads movement as perhaps more important than any meeting heretofore held to advance the interest in this cause. An official invitation has been sent to Gen. Roystone, in charge of the road inquiry bureau of the Agricultural Department, to preside. The programme of the parliament, as outlined in the invitation, will include discussion of the construction and maintenance of public highways, employment of engineering skill, utilization of convict labor, use of improved road machinery, and regulation of the width of wagon tires. Preparations are being made to place some practical demonstrations of the various road construction ideas about the public grounds there.

New Issue of Postage Stamps.

Washington, Oct. 15.—The new issue of postage stamps is being rapidly disposed of by the Government. The average number of ordinary stamps sent out from Washington Post-office throughout the country reaches 20,000,000 a day. This record has been kept up for about a week. More than the usual number of orders have been received at the Post-office Department as a result of work in political centers and especially in New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Chicago. Tammany Hall alone has called on the department, through the New York Post-office, for 225,000 stamped envelopes.

An Unexpected Demand.

Washington, Oct. 15.—The demand for Columbian half dollars is far beyond the expectation of Treasury officials. The indications now are that the supply will fall short of the demand by far. At the sub-treasury in New York $50,000 in these coins were exchanged for gold during the first three days they were on sale. The demand in Washington is also unexpectedly heavy.

St. Louisan at Washington.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 15.—L. T. King of St. Louis is at the Arlington.

Ingalls Is the Man to Sell You Stoves or ranges, furniture, carpets, etc., cash or time. Ingalls, 1103 Olive street.

William Morrisey Sentenced.

Virginia, Ill., Oct. 15.—William, alias "Balt," Morrisey was sent to the penitentiary for seven years for the murder at Beardstown, Ill., the 19th of last March of a woman of the town, named Mrs. Lizzie Church.

King's New Place, 807 Pine. Fine Old Whisky; sets a nice lunch all day.

Illinois K. of P.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 15.—The annual session of the Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias, commences at Representative Hall here to-day, continuing three days.

IT NEEDS NO ARGUMENT.
CONVINCING IS THE TITLE BY WHICH ALL OUR SHOES ARE KNOWN.
HOW ABOUT THAT PAIR SHOES YOU WERE LOOKING AT LAST WEEK? Those Lovely LADIES' FINE DONGOLA. We have them in either Lace or Button or Imitation Blucher........You know the price, $2.50
YOU HAVE SEEN ALL OVER TOWN TO MATCH THEM. We look for you in this week.

In a Pinch.
That's the fix of many a man's foot—with toes scrambled over one another and ball and sides compressed.
Selz Royal Blue
Men's $4.00 Shoe.
Manufactured by Selz, Schwab and Co., Chicago, largest Shoe Makers in the United States.
is true—made to fit the human foot and does it. Both handsome and durable besides.
Selz Royal Blue Shoe sold by the
Famous SHOE DEP'T Corner Aisle,
Broadway and Morgan.

CLAIRETTE SOAP.

"AN HONEST SOAP IS WOMAN'S BEST FRIEND."
CLAIRETTE SOAP
SOLD EVERYWHERE
MADE BY THE N.K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, St. Louis.

THE LEADING AND EXPERT SPECIALIST.
DR. OLIN D. WHITTIER.
ADVICE FREE, Call or Write. (Office Hours, 9 to 1 and 3 to 8. Sunday, 10 to 12.)
514 Washington Av., St. Louis, Mo. (Established in 1860,) Specialist in
NERVOUS DEBILITY Lost Manhood, Exhausting Drains, Organic Weakness, from indiscretion, Excess or Indulgence, producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Debility, Dimness of Sight, Dark Circles, Self Distrust, Defective Memory, Pimples, Loss of Ambition, Lack of Energy, Tire Easily, Gloominess, Despondency, Melancholy, Backache, Unfitness to Marry, etc., treated with success and fully restored. Blank 1 and Dictionary sealed, FREE, explains.
BLOOD AND SKIN Diseases, Cures for Life, Blood Poison and Taints, affecting the Body, Nose, Throat, Skin and Bones, Mucous patches in mouth, Scrofula, Eczema, Acne, Warty Growths, Herpes, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Piles, etc. Blank 2 and Dictionary sealed, FREE, explains.
URINARY AND BLADDER Ailments, as Painful, Difficult, Too Frequent, Milky or Bloody Urine, and private matters relating to Urinary Passage, promptly cured. Blank 3 and Dictionary sealed, FREE, explains
MEN'S SPECIAL SURGERY, whether congenital or acquired, successfully attended to.

Strangers in the city should not fail to visit the Establishment of Nicoll the Tailor and order their year's clothing and have their measures recorded and receive samples and garments by express for ever afterward.

Visitors' Measures Recorded Free.
Samples Sent by Mail.
Garments expressed anywhere.

Better than anybody or your money back.

712 OLIVE ST.

Nicoll THE TAILOR

Chicago. St. Paul. Boston. Cincinnati. Washington. Kansas City. Hartford.
New York. San Francisco. Portland, Ore.
St. Louis. Omaha. Denver. Pittsburg. Indianapolis. Minneapolis. Los Angeles.

COMPLETENESS.

When it comes to complete Clothing we think we have about got there.

Not only completeness in beauty and quality, not only in our manner of making, in our methods of production, in our reduction of cost to consumers of fine wear, but in our methods of distribution.

We make and sell directly to the users. What can be more complete?

Our Fall Styles

Are full and complete in all departments. A more extensive stock of Men's Fine Suits cannot be found.

Our Boys' Dep't

Has never been better supplied with Play, School and Dress Suits. Making Boys' Clothing is one thing none excel us in.

Our prices are quite as low as you pay for common and unwarranted goods.

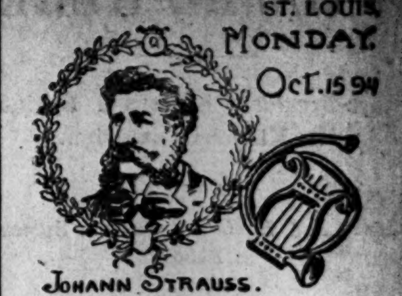
And then as to

Overcoats.

Well, you should see them. We do not believe any tailors in this city can make at any price Overcoats as stylish and as well made as ours.

Browning, King & Co.,
Cor. Broadway and Pine.

HUMPHREY'S, Broadway and Pine.
The weather to-day: Fair; cooler.
ST. LOUIS
MONDAY
Oct. 15 94



JOHANN STRAUSS.

To-day Johann Strauss the eminent composer celebrates his fiftieth anniversary as an orchestral leader.

Emperor Francis Joseph will be present and a beautiful wreath of hammered silver with fifty laurel leaves in three rows and a gold medal in the centre bearing Strauss's portrait, will be presented by American admirers of the greatest composer of waltzes since Mozart.

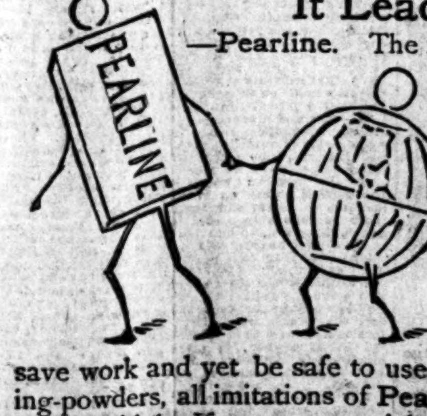
FOR TWENTY-ONE YEARS we have held the fort nobly at Broadway and Pine, until the fame of our first-class, reliable clothing for Men and Boys is favorably known all over the boundless West, and while we are making no particular celebration of this fact to-day, the good work of clothing the masses with "responsible outfittings" goes bravely on.

* * * * * *

All this week we'll be opening fresh lines of SUITS AND OVERCOATS, HATS AND FURNISHINGS for Men and Boys, and you can safely put it down that if you want the latest and best, if it's not at Humphrey's you won't find it.

SNAP SHOTS:
Our great $15 Sack Suits for Men.
Our splendid $5 Knee Suits for Boys.
Our celebrated $1.90 Men's Derbys.
Our great line of 50c Men's Scarfs.
Our Men's 9c fancy border Handkerchiefs.

HUMPHREY'S.



It Leads the World
—Pearline. The first washing-compound ever made, and the best. Proved to be absolutely harmless to anything that is washed—both by the women who have used it for years, and by scientific tests.
But the enormous demand for Pearline—for something that will save work and yet be safe to use, has started a host of washing-powders, all imitations of Pearline. They ought to make women think. If you can get risky help from a poor imitation, why not get safe help from the original and the best? If you used the cheapest washing-powder for a year, instead of Pearline, you couldn't save enough to pay for your loss in one ruined garment.
JAMES PYLE, New York.

LEGAL.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE—By order of the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis, the undersigned will, on
WEDNESDAY, THE 17TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1894,
between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m., at the east front door of the court-house in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, sell at public vendue for cash all the uncollected assets, consisting of open accounts, notes, judgments, etc., belonging to the assigned estate of Babcock & Co. A list of said claims is on file in Circuit Court room No. 3.
St. Louis, Oct. 12, 1894.
JOSEPH H. ZUMBALEN,
1910 Assignee of Babcock & Co., 418½ Olive st.

IN the matter of the assignment of the National Cornice and Iron Co.—Notice is hereby given that F. J. McMasters, assignee of the National Cornice and Iron Co., has filed and exhibited to the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, a statement of the accounts of his trust to the October term, 1894, of said court, together with proper vouchers, and that said accounts will be allowed by said court, in room 2, on Saturday, the 20th day of October, 1894, unless good cause to the contrary be shown.
PHILIP H. ZEPP,
1925 Clerk Circuit Court, City of St. Louis.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of Robert Henry Kyle that on Monday, the 3d day of December, 1894, at the opening of court, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, I shall apply to the Circuit Court for a discharge from my trust as assignee of said Robert Henry Kyle.
1923 A. B. GARVIN, Assignee.

LEGAL.

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of a general and special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1894, of said court, and to me directed, wherein I. F. Burns is plaintiff and A. B. McCune, O. Buchanan and O. B. Van Valkenberg are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate charged with the mechanic's lien on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: A one-story frame building situated upon the following described premises, to-wit: In block 4867, city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, being part of lot M, Buchanan's tract, beginning at the intersection of the south line of Old Manchester road and east line of land of Walter Britt, thence east along the south line of old Manchester road 25 feet, thence south in a line parallel with said Britt's east line 100 feet to a point, thence west in a line parallel with the south line of old Manchester road, 25 feet to the east line of said Britt's, thence north along the east line of said Britt's to place of beginning, and I will on
FRIDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1894,
between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property to satisfy said execution and costs.
PATRICK M. STAED,
Sheriff, City of St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Oct. 6, 1894. 1880

WHEREAS, Frederick B. Osterholt of the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, by his certain chattel mortgage dated the thirtieth day of May, 1894, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the City of St. Louis, Missouri, in Book Number one hundred and ninety-nine (199) of Personalty, at page one hundred and thirty-eight (138), conveyed to Mary J. Hickman, the following described articles of personal property, to wit: Nine (9) horses, viz.: 1 bay horse "Bob," 1 bay horse "Dan," 1 bay horse "Prince," 1 bay horse "Sultan," 1 fox-colored mare "Mollie," 1 bay horse "Tramp," 1 white horse "Billy," 1 white horse "Frank," 1 black horse "Black Budgy;" also five (5) sets double harness for wagons, 1 set double harness for barouche, 2 sets single harness for buggy; also five (5) two-horse soda delivery wagons, yellow painted and marked "J. B. Seegers"; also 1 light two-horse spring wagon; also 1 barouche, also 1 buggy, also three (3) fountains and one (1) generator for manufacture of soda water, four (4) bottling machines, one (1) boiler and engine, shafting and pulleys, two (2) iron settling tanks, one (1) large wooden tank and all other machinery, tools, appliances and other things used in the manufacture of soda water, including bottles, packing cases and merchandise on hand at the time of default, located at 1510 and 1512 Clark avenue in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note of even date therewith, which note was made and delivered by said Frederick B. Osterholt to said Mary J. Hickman, said note being fully and particularly described in said deed of trust:

And, whereas, default has been made by the said Frederick B. Osterholt in the payment of the note above mentioned, and in said deed described;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Mary J. Hickman, the legal owner and holder of said promissory note secured by the chattel mortgage aforesaid, in pursuance of the provisions of said chattel mortgage, will, on
SATURDAY, THE 20TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1894,
between the hours of 11 o'clock a. m. and 1 o'clock p. m. of said day, sell the said property (or enough thereof to satisfy said indebtedness) at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, for the purposes of said chattel mortgage, on the premises, 1510 and 1512 Clark avenue, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, where the same is situated.
MARY J. HICKMAN, Mortgagee.
St. Louis, Mo., October 6, 1894.
FISSE & ALLEN, Attorneys.

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of an execution, issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1894, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of The H. Oehner Distilling Company, plaintiff, and against Gottlieb Huckshold and Thomas Morgan, defendants, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the defendant above named, Thomas Morgan, of, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit: Lot No. 57 in block No. 75 in survey No. 2 of former city of Carondelet and in city block No. 3233 of the city of St. Louis, and I will on
THURSDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1894,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named defendant, Thomas Morgan, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.
PATRICK M. STAED,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 28, 1894. [illegible]

LEGAL.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE—In the matter of the estate of Martin Grunz, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order of sale made and entered by the Probate Court for the city of St. Louis, Missouri, at its March term, 1893, and a renewed order of sale made at the June term, 1893, and a renewed order of sale made at the September term, 1894, in the matter of the estate of Martin Grunz, deceased, ordering and directing the undersigned as surviving executor of the last will of said Martin Grunz, to sell the real estate of said deceased, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay the debts of said deceased, the undersigned will on
MONDAY, THE 22D DAY OCTOBER, 1894,
between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the eastern front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, and during the session of Circuit or Probate Court of said city, expose to sale, at public vendue or outcry, to the highest bidder for cash, subject to approval of said Probate Court, the following described real estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the debts of said deceased, to-wit: Lot number ten in block No. 21 in Julia C. Soulard's First Addition to the city of St. Louis, and being block No. 699 of the city of St. Louis, Missouri, containing thirty feet front on the east side of Third street, formerly Jackson street, and running back eastward 140 feet to an alley 20 feet wide, according to the plat of said addition on file in the Recorder's office of said city of St. Louis.

2. A lot or parcel of ground being the southern twenty feet of lot numbered four, in block number eleven of Julia C. Soulard's first addition to the city of St. Louis, Missouri, and being block No. 693 of said city, having a front of twenty feet on the east line of Third street, formerly Jackson street, and running back eastwardly with the same width 140 feet to the west line of an alley running north and south and twenty feet wide, bounded north by a line parallel to and distant northwardly one hundred and ten (110) feet from the north line of Miller street, east by an alley, south by lot No. 3 of said block and west by Third street.

ROBERT GRUNZ,
Surviving Executor of the last will of Martin Grunz, Deceased.
St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 28, 1894.
RASSIEUR & SCHNURMACHER, Attorneys for Executor. 1859

SPECIAL COMMISSIONER'S SALE IN PARTITION—Special Commissioner's Sale in Partition, case No. 95,379, term 4, Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, February term, 1894, Joseph B. Ostermann, plaintiff, vs. Ella N. Ostermann, Lillie M. Ostermann, Louisa M. Ostermann, Ella M. Ostermann, John J. Ostermann and Rosa, [illegible], defendants. Pursuant to an order of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, made in the above entitled cause on July 30th, 1894, and an additional order made thereon on September 8, 1894, renewing the order of sale for the October term, 1894, of said Circuit Court, and an additional order of said Circuit Court made October 2, 1894, renewing said original order of sale for the October term, 1894, the undersigned Special Commissioner will, on
SATURDAY, THE 27TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1894,
between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell the real estate herein described at public auction to the highest bidder, the terms of said sale being one-third cash, balance of purchase price being one-third payable in one year and one-third payable in two years, the deferred payments to bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from date of purchase, to be secured by deed of trust on property sold—the purchaser having the privilege to pay a greater portion or all cash—option to be expressed prior to filing report of sale; said purchase or purchases to be subject to the approval of the Circuit Court, the property to be sold being the following described real estate, all situated in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, viz.:

One lot of ground in Julia C. Soulard's Third Addition to the City of St. Louis, to-wit: Lot number two (2) in block number one hundred and thirteen (113), being thirty (30) feet front on the east side of [illegible] (now Tenth) street and running eastwardly with the same width one hundred and fourteen (114) feet to an alley twenty (20) feet wide, according to the plat of said Julia C. Soulard's Third Addition, recorded in the Recorder's office of the County (now city) of St. Louis, and being in city block No. three hundred and eighty-five (385), which said property was acquired by said Gerhard H. Ostermann under the name of Hermann Gerhard Ostermann, from Henry T. Wessels and Elizabeth, his wife, by deed dated the 30th day of June, 1852, and recorded in the Recorder's office of St. Louis County (now city), State of Missouri, in book H. No. 6, page 343.

Also a piece or parcel of ground situated in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in block number three thousand and [illegible], containing a front on the east side of Seventh street of ninety-seven feet and six inches (97 ft. 6 in.), by a width on the alley [illegible] of ninety-four feet and six inches (94 ft. 6 ins.), making an average width of [illegible] feet by a depth easterly on the north line of one hundred and forty feet (140 ft.), and on the south line of one hundred and forty-seven feet (147 ft.), more or less; bounded on the west by Seventh street, on the north by [illegible], on the east by an alley twenty feet (20 ft.) wide, and on the south by [illegible]; which said property was acquired by said Gerhard H. Ostermann, from [illegible] by deed dated the [illegible] day of June, 1866, and recorded in the Recorder's office of St. Louis County (now city), State of Missouri, in Book 325, page 80.
RUPERT J. DELANO,
Special Commissioner.
(1876) Laclede Building, St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 3, 1894.

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of a general execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1894, of said court, and to me directed, wherein [illegible] Lumber Company is plaintiff and [illegible], Thos. Dunn, [illegible], trustee, and [illegible], trustee, are defendants, I have levied upon the following described real estate situated in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, charged with the mechanic's lien on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Two detached two-story brick dwelling houses and the ground on which they are erected, together with the ground upon which the same are situated, as follows, to-wit:

A lot of ground in city block No. 4559, commencing at a point in the north line of Washington avenue [illegible] A. B. Chapman, thence eastwardly along the north line of Washington avenue [illegible] feet to a point, thence northwardly [illegible] to the south line of Chapman [illegible] to the point of beginning [illegible], and I will on
WEDNESDAY, THE 17TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1894,
between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.
PATRICK M. STAED,
Sheriff, City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., [illegible], 1894.